Morning Oregonian.

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E FOR STREET CA[illegible]

TIME—HENRICHSEN'S CHRONOMETER

Days from 6.20 A. M. to 8 P. M., 10 Minutes
8.00 P. M. till 11 P. M., 20 Minutes
Sundays from 8.40 A. M. to 8.40 P. M., 10 Minutes

D Street and Sidings as follows

D. R. BUDD, Superintendent.

MEDICAL

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEW REMEDIES! NEW REME[illegible]

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis in all its forms, Weakness, Impotency, Diseases (of years standing), Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal hospitals of Europe and has resumed practice at his old office, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and all requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands of persons both male and female are there who are suffering with a disease from the effects of secret sinful indulgence, from virus absorbed into the system, until emaciated and disfigured faces and broken-down constitutions disqualify them for the happiness of marriage, or the enjoyment of life. [illegible]

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions the consequence of self abuse, [illegible]

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are aware of any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them to delay or obtain immediate relief. DR GIBBON is responsible and will give the patient a written instrument binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure or no charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr Gibbon stating symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from damage and curiosity to any part of the country, with full and plain directions by including ... by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express or Union. All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders who, with bogus swindle certificates, prey upon the unwary. [illegible]

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, or Box 1957, San Francisco Post Office. REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1957 ON THE LETTER. Consultations Free. Correspondents will please inform us in which paper they read this advertisement in The Oregonian.

WASHINGTON

WATER PIPE MANUFACTURING

AND

WATER COMPANY,

OF OLYMPIA, W. T.

Incorporated under the Laws of Washington Territory.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE Water or Gas Pipe of 1½, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8 Inch Bore. This Pipe is made in Sections of 8 feet, ... rounded in a lathe and connected with a ... joint and banded with iron ... Asphaltum ... The Pipe is WARRANTED ... Send for Price List and Circulars.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT OF Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Thomas ... bankrupt. [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction ... on the 29th day of August A. D. 1874 ... in the town of Hillsboro ... and improvements thereon ... for $200 coin, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month.

JOHN CATLIN,

Assignee of the Estate of Orin Kellogg ...

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

MR. BEECHER'S STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Mr Winslow, a member of the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church, has been deputed to examine and verify the correspondence of Beecher and Tilton in Moulton's hands.

Following is a synopsis of Beecher's statement:

Mr. Beecher Solemnly Denies.

Gentlemen of the Committee: In my statement addressed to the public on the 22d of July last I gave explicit, comprehensive and solemn denial to the charges made by Theodore Tilton against me. That denial I now repeat in full. I stated in that communication that I should appear before your Committee with a detailed statement and explanation of the facts in the case.

Tilton's Fall.

Four years ago Tilton fell from one of the most prominent editorial positions in America, where he presented the cause of religion, humanity and patriotism, and in a few months became an associate and representative of Victoria Woodhull and a friend of her strange cause. By his follies he was bankrupt in reputation, in occupation and in resources. The interior history of which I am now to give a brief outline is a history of his attempts to employ me as to reinstate him in business, to restore his reputation and place him upon the eminence from which he had fallen.

Mr. Beecher Loved Tilton—not Wisely but Too Well.

It is a sad history, to the full meaning of which I have but recently awakened. His self confessed failure has made clear to me what for a long time I did not suspect. My narration does not represent a single standpoint only as regards my opinion of Tilton. It begins at my cordial intimacy with him in his earlier career; shows my lamentation and sorrowful but hopeful affection for him during the period of his initial wandering from truth and virtue. It describes my repentance over evils befalling him of which I was made to believe myself the cause, my persevering and friendly efforts to save him and his family by any sacrifice of myself not absolutely dishonorable, and my growing conviction that his perpetual follies and blunders rendered recovery impossible. I now see that he is and has been from the beginning of this difficulty a selfish and reckless schemer, pursuing a plan of mingled good and hatred, and weaving about me a network of [illegible] letters and lies to which my own innocent words and acts, even my thoughts of kindness toward him, have been made to contribute.

Hints at a [illegible]

It is plain to me that until Tilton fell into disgrace and lost his place, he never thought it necessary to assail me. The charge that he pretended to have had in his mind for six months, of an alleged domestic offense was quickly and easily put aside, but yet it was to keep my feelings [illegible] that I might through my friends be used to extract from Mr Bowen $7,000—the amount claimed in their dispute. He circulated certain old slanders about me when he thought he was on the road to success, his conduct toward me was friendly, and I could [illegible] at his assumption of superiority, since I retained the profound impression made upon me as explained in the following narrative. At almost every step I fell into new complications and difficulties.

Showing the Tilton's [illegible] "Insatiable Egotism."

Tilton ever tried to coerce my honor and conscience for procuring his extrication at my expense. He knew me well enough to work on the sympathetic side of my nature to which he addressed himself for four years using unscrupulously my attachment to friends and to his household and to myself. Not blind to his thoughts, but resolved to look on him as favorably and hopefully as possible, ignorant of his deep malice I labored earnestly, even desperately for his salvation for four years. I have been trying to feed his insatiable egotism to make the man as great as he conceived himself to be.

[illegible]

Moulton came first as a schoolmate and friend of Tilton who would serve him without wronging any one. He said he saw clearly how this was to be done so as to restore peace and harmony to Tilton's home and happily end all misunderstandings. I never doubted his friendship for me. Whatever he wished me to do I did, unless it seemed wrong. My confidence in him was my only security. In his confusion of tormenting perplexities, during his troublous time, I felt that secret machinations were going on against me and the vilest slanders concerning me were in circulation.

[illegible]

When some one of my dear relations were set against me and the tattle of a crowd of malicious women had tile to me on other grounds, was borne to my ears, when I had lost the last remnant of faith in Theodore and hope for him, when I heard with unspeakable remorse that everything I had done and made matters worse, that all attempts to avert a public trial only brought scandal on me and that this unhappy wife was under his direction, signing papers and incantations and the destruction from which I had tried to save his family was poured on their families, that the church and community be buried under heaps of rubbish from which only my professed friend could extricate me—believing that he could do so I maintained the silence enjoined until Tilton's attempt, through Frank Carpenter, to raise money from my friends by openly assailing me in a letter to Dr Bacon. Thereupon I called for an investigation. For the delay in publishing details I am not responsible. All the harm I so dreaded and have striven to avoid has come to pass.

Confident of Innocence—Afflicted with Hypochondria.

The time has however arrived when I can speak in vindication of myself. I labor under the disadvantage of a poor memory of dates and details. During these past four years my life has been filled with a multiplicity of labors and duties which fall upon the clergyman more than on any other public man. This is my position. I know my innocence without being able to prove it with detailed explanations. I am one upon whom troubles work inwardly, making me outwardly [illegible] but reverberating in the chambers of my soul, and when at length I do speak it is a pent up force which pours without measure or moderation. I inherit a tendency to sadness, the remains of positive hypochondria in my father and grandfather and in certain moods of reaction the world becomes black and I see very despondingly. Some of my letters to Mr. Moulton reflect this morbid feeling. He understood it and at times earnestly reproved me for indulging it.

His Acquaintance with Tilton.

I first knew Tilton as reporter of my sermons. He was then a youth working on the *Observer*. Thence he passed to the *Independent*, and became a favorite with Bowen. In 1861 I became editor of the *Independent*, the inducement held out to me was that Tilton should assist me to relieve me from routine work. In this way I became much attached to him and we became the most confidential of friends. While my family enjoyed their vacations my duties kept me in the city. I took my meals with the families of friends and became so familiar with their children and houses that I went in and out daily almost as if at home. Tilton often urged me to make his house my home, mentioning his extravagant terms his wife [illegible] for me. Finally I began to visit his house which he sought to make attractive. He urged me to bring my books and papers there and do my writing in his study. In 1863 during my absence in England he became responsible editor of the *Independent* and later editor in chief. In 1867, on account of my Cleveland letter, he made a violent [illegible] on me through the *Independent* and my connection with the paper was severed. Though we remained friendly yet there was a coolness between us in matters of politics.

While sitting for portraits with Page at his request I first met Moulton. During this time I never received the slightest hint from Tilton or any member of his family that there was dissatisfaction with my familiar relations with his household. Tilton never complained of my visits until he began to fear that the *Independent* would be taken from him, [illegible] the break into violence until on the eve of his dismissal from both papers—the *Independent* and the *Brooklyn Union*, owned by Bowen.

His Relations with Mrs. Tilton.

During these years of intimacy in Tilton's family I was treated as a father or elder brother. Children were born, children died. They learned to love me and to frolic with me as if I was one of themselves. I loved them and had for Mrs Tilton true, honest regard. She seemed to me an affectionate mother and devoted wife looking to her husband as one far up in the common race of men and turning to me with artless familiarity and entire confidence. Childlike in appearance, she was naturally childlike. [illegible] I would as soon have misconceived the confidence of the little girls as the unstudied affection which she showed me. The only present of value I ever gave her was on my return from Europe in 1863 when I distributed souvenirs among friends to some fifty or more persons and to her I gave a simple brooch of little intrinsic value. So far from supposing that my presence and influence was alienating Mrs Tilton from her family relation I thought on the contrary that it was giving her strength and encouraging her to hold fast upon a man evidently gliding into dangerous associations and liable to be [illegible] by unusual self conceit. I regarded Mr Tilton as in a very critical period of his life and used to think him fortunate in home influences. Mrs Tilton often deplored the laxity of her husband's moral and religious doctrines. She implied to me that he denied the divinity of Christ and the [illegible] of the orthodox faith and his views of the sanctity of marriage were constantly changing in the direction of free love. My last visit before the storm was in July 1870 when Mrs Tilton was sick. She was much depressed and I cheered her as I best could and prayed with her. It is sufficient to say that at no interview which ever took place between Mrs. Tilton and myself did anything occur which might not have occurred with perfect propriety between brother and sister, father and child, between the man of honor and the wife of his dearest friend, [illegible] or did anything, ever, happen which she or I sought to conceal from Tilton.

An Ugly Charge against Tilton.

In December 1870 a young girl whom Mr Tilton had educated came to me with a request to visit Mrs Tilton at her mother's house. She said Mrs Tilton had gone to her mother in consequence of ill treatment from her husband and with a [illegible] looks told how Mr Tilton had entered her chamber and sought her consent to his wishes.

Mrs Tilton gave me accounts of her husband's despotism and questioned whether she should return or separate from her husband. I asked my wife to see and advise her and she declared that no consideration would induce her to return to such a man but she reserved her advice till next day, when being detained at home she wrote that her advice was to separate and settle the matter of support.

Tilton's Demand on Beecher to "Step Down and Out."

In December 1870 Mr Bowen left at my house a letter from Tilton, of which the following is the substance:

Henry Ward Beecher—For reasons which you explicitly know and which I forbear to state, I demand that you withdraw from the pulpit and quit Brooklyn as a residence.

Instead of "Stepping Down and Out," Mr. Beecher Induces Bowen to Pitch Theodore Overboard, and Afterward Repents.

I read the letter twice unable to comprehend its meaning and handed it to Bowen, and a conversation ensued about the reasons for reducing Tilton to a subordinate position on the *Independent*. Accounts of Tilton's loose private life came pouring in and Bowen weighed the consistency of his remaining [illegible]. I spoke under this great provocation and previous revelations concerning his domestic life. Bowen ridiculed the letter, and said I might rely on him if trouble came of it. I have no doubt my influence decided his final overthrow and thinking thus I became very unhappy over Tilton's misfortune.

Tilton hearing that my influence had brought about his discredit with Bowen extorted from his wife [illegible] of criminating me and prepared an elaborate attack on me.

Confessions and Counter-Confessions, by Mrs. Tilton.

In December, 1870, Moulton came to my house in an excited manner and asked me to see Tilton at once and believing that I might obtain information concerning his letter to me I accompanied Moulton to the house but refused to enter the chamber where Tilton was. Tilton received me coldly and began to upbraid me for seeking his downfall. He said I had spread injurious rumors about him and had advised Bowen to dismiss him, that I had injured him in his family relations, had alienated his wife's affection—leading her to love me more than himself—had corrupted her moral nature, and he had made wicked proposals to her. Finally he produced a certified statement of a previous confession made by his wife to that effect six months previous and asked me to go to his house where Elizabeth was waiting for me, and learn from her the truth of his stories.

We went at once to Mrs Tilton's room. She lay as one in a trance and gave no sign of recognition. I said, "Elizabeth, Theodore has been making serious charges and sends me to you for confirmation." She did not reply and I repeated some of his allegations. She began to weep and told feebly, how sick she had been and how she had been [illegible] to make a confession. She said Tilton had confessed his alien loves and she could not bear to think herself better than him and hoped to win him back by this course. She then denied to me all the charges made by Tilton, expressed condemnation for her act, and made at my suggestion a brief counterstatement to her husband. The next day Moulton informed me that Mrs Tilton had told her husband of what she did in our interview and he (Moulton) expostulated and claimed that I had taken advantage of the permission to visit Mrs. Tilton. He was greatly excited and opening his overcoat with some emphatic remarks, showed me a pistol. I did not blame Mrs. Tilton for whose condition I made the greatest allowance and yet I believed that this story invented by him and substantiated by her statement would be immediately published and against which I could only oppose my word of honor, that disasters would result from its publication and the great interests with which I was identified would be ruined, and the name which I had hoped would live after me be a cause for reproach.

Origin of the "Note in Trust to Moulton."

My mind was in a most distressed condition. Moulton found me thus and in a sincere and kindly manner convinced me that I had been accomplishing Tilton's downfall in conjunction with Bowen. He depicted the wrong done Tilton in such strong characters that I became fully convinced that I was the cause of all the wreck in Tilton's fortunes and happiness. Moulton then proposed that I should write a letter and he would prepare a memorandum of our talk. He took down what I supposed was a condensed memorandum of my words and I continued talking over the desolation of Tilton's family. It was not dictated and he put it in such shape as suited his purpose and then I signed it, supposing it to contain the points of our conversation. He did not read the paper to me and I never heard of its contents until its publication by Tilton recently.

His Great Mistake.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Mr. Beecher confesses an error of judgment in his relations with the Tilton family in the following words: "I have not the light which analyzes and disseminates things. By one blow there was opened before me a revelation full of anguish—an agonized family whose inmates had been my friends greatly beloved, the husband ruined in worldly prospects, a household crumbling to pieces, the wife by long sickness and suffering either compelled to deceit as her husband alleged or so broken in mind as to be irresponsible, and either way it was her enthusiasm for the pastor (as I was made to believe) that was the germ and beginning of the trouble. It was for me to have prevented that mischief. My age and experience in the world should have put me on my guard. I could not at that time tell what was true and what was not true of all the considerations urged upon me by Tilton and Moulton. There was grief before me in which lay those who had been warm friends and they alleged that I had helped to plunge them therein. That seemed enough to fill my soul with sorrow and anguish. No mother who has lost a child but will understand the wild self accusation that grief produced against all reason—blaming herself for what things she did do and for what she neglected to do and charging upon herself her neglect or heedlessness the death of her child, while ordinarily every one knew she had worn her self out with her assiduousness.

Interview between Beecher, Tilton and Moulton.

Soon after this I met Tilton at Moulton's house. Either [illegible] he was very late in rising for he was in bed. The subject of my feelings and conduct toward Tilton was also introduced. I made a statement of the motives under which I had acted in counselling Bowen of my feelings towards Tilton's family disclaiming with horror the thought of wrong, and expressing a desire to do whatever lay in human power to remedy any evil I had occasioned and to reunite his family. Tilton was silent and sullen. He played the part of an injured man but Moulton said to Tilton with intense earnestness "That's all that a gentleman can say and you ought to accept it as an honorable basis of reconciliation." This he repeated two or three times. Tilton's countenance changed under Moulton's strong talk. We shook hands and parted in a friendly way. Not very long afterward Tilton asked me to his house. I do not remember whether I ever took a meal after that under his roof but I certainly was invited by him to renew my visits as formerly. I never resumed my intimacy with the family but once or twice I went there soon after my reconciliation with Tilton and at his request.

A Letter Resigning the Pastorate of Plymouth Church, which was never sent.

Beecher details his efforts to prevent the scandal being made public, which was threatened by Tilton and by the Church and friends of Tilton. "I was determined to carry out my pledge to Moulton for him and do all in human power to save him from himself even that I would resign if that would stop the scandal. I wrote a letter of resignation not referring to the charges against me but declaring that I had tried for years to maintain secrecy concerning a scandal in a noted family in the church and that I had failed and I herewith resign. This letter was never sent. A little after thought showed how futile it would be to stop the trouble—a mere useless sacrifice—but I showed it to Mr Moulton and possibly he copied it. I have not the original in my house.

He Knows of No Other Letters.

If I could at this moment remember any other letters which I have written to Mr Moulton I would do so. If he has preserved my effusions of feeling he must have a large lot. I wished him to bring them to where the Committee met. I should have been glad to get such hints as they may contain to refresh my recollection of facts. I have no fear of their full and fair publication for though they would doubtless make a sad exposure of my weakness, grief and despondency they do not contain a line confirming such guilt as has been charged to me, or a word inconsistent with my innocence or any spirit other than that of genuine remorse over a great and irreparable evil. However intense and numerous may be these expressions of grief they cannot possibly [illegible] the anxiety which I constantly felt for the future, the perils of which it is now clear that I did not exaggerate, nor the sorrow and remorse which I felt on account of the injury which I supposed I had unwittingly done to a beloved family as I afterward for the greater injury which I became satisfied I had done by my unwise and useless efforts to remedy that injury only [illegible] at the expense of my own name, the happiness of my own family and the peace of my own church.

Conclusion.

Mr Beecher's concluding remarks were: *Gentlemen of the Committee:* In the note requesting your appointment, I asked that you should make a full investigation of all sources of information. You are witness that I have in no way influenced or interfered with your proceedings or duties. I have wished the investigation to be so searching that nothing could override its results. I have nothing to gain by any policy of suppression or compromise. For four years I have borne and suffered enough and I will not go a step further. I will be free. I will not walk under a yoke. If any man would do me a favor let him tell all he knows now. It is not mine to lay down the law of honor in regard to the use of other persons' confidential communications but so far as my writings are concerned there is not a letter or document which I am afraid to have exhibited and I authorize any and call upon any living person to produce and print forthwith whatever writings they have, of any source whatever.

It is time for the sake of decency and public morals that this matter be brought to an end. It is an open hole of corruption exhaling deadly vapors. For six weeks the nation has risen up and sat down upon a scandal. Neither a great war nor a revolution could more have filled the newspapers than this question of domestic trouble magnified a thousand fold, and, like a poison in the human body, drawing to itself every morbid humor in the blood. Whoever is buried with it, it is time that this abomination be buried below all touch or power of resuscitation.

Cross examination of Mr. Beecher.

In the cross examination Beecher was called upon to interpret each of his letters set forth in Tilton's charges and his examination on these is very exhaustive. He says Tilton in his presence and that of others said his wife had committed adultery with several men (not including him) and that only one of their children was his own.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Oregon and California Crops for 1874.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—August returns of the Department of Agriculture on corn crops show that on the Pacific coast California has raised her average from 99 to 103 and Oregon depressed hers from 103 to 100.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.—The dense fog last night detained the steamer *Colorado* and she did not get to sea till to-day.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has returned from Panamint mines.

Eleven employes of the Mint have been discharged in accordance with orders from Washington ordering a reduction of the force. The persons discharged were in subordinate positions.

W. P. Lasign accused of burglary has been released on a bail of $1,000.

The Mackey Silver Mining Company has been incorporated to carry on mining operations in Little Cottonwood mining district, Montana. Capital stock $2,400,000—divided into 24,000 shares.

The Society of Little Sisters are giving an entertainment this evening at Pacific Hall.

The United States jury was impaneled to-day.

The Pacific Mail steamship *Costa Rica* is passing into the harbor. She was due from Panama and Mexican ports last night.

Greenbacks, unchanged.

Interior California.

SAN DIEGO, August 14.—New machinery for the Ready Relief mine at Julian will go forward next week.

Advices from various mining districts represent everything as flourishing and encouraging.

A dispatch from Prescott says parties just in from Verde, report witnessing the fight between the Tonto Apaches on Tuesday in which a few of them lost their lives. The row originated by the killing of a Sergeant's scout by two of the savages. Lieut Schuyler soon stopped the fighting, and all was quiet when the party left. The same party has visited every reservation in the Territory and say Verde is the best off of all, as the Indians are now luxuriating on corn, melons, squashes, etc. of their own raising. Corn in their fields is ten feet high.

LOS ANGELES, August 14.—At 5 o'clock this evening a row occurred in a house of doubtful reputation on Olivera street which ended in a man named Frank Edwards stabbing a stranger named Frank Twidle through the heart. He died instantly. Edwards and another man are in jail.

The steamer *Los Angeles* will sail for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

SAN BUENAVENTURA, August 14.—The local option election held to-day resulted: For license 114 and 8 against. Considerable excitement—election very orderly. A few ladies were on the street in the morning visiting the houses of business men and persuading them to vote against license but kept away from the polls. The streets to-night are lighted with bonfires—successful party jubilant.

VISALIA, August 14.—The Visalia branch railroad connecting this place with Goshen Depot on the San Joaquin Valley Railroad, was completed to this place this evening. There is much enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired. The road is seven miles long, built and owned by citizens of Visalia. The ground was broken on the Fourth of July and work commenced July 10th.

THE TERRITORIES.

There are at this time 3 quartz mills and 20 arrastras in operation in different parts of Arizona Territory.

The total allowances ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Clarke county at the late regular August term foot up $1,314.74.

One hundred and fifteen citizens of Southern Colorado and New Mexico have petitioned Gen Sherman for protection against hostile Indians.

H. L. Yesler, of Seattle, is enlarging his wharf and putting on bunkers to hold several hundred tons of coal, in connection with the transportation business of the Renton Coal Mine.

A man representing himself a New York *Herald* correspondent named G. S. Atkinson alias F. J. Emerson has been doing Colorado. The last heard from he was under arrest at Denver for attempting murder and suicide.

The *Register* says: We learn that another ledge of silver and gold bearing quartz was recently discovered on the north fork of Lewis river in this county, the first outcroppings of which assay $10 to the ton. The ledge is said to be about 50 feet wide and quite easy of access.

Jones who has just escaped from the Olympia jail, appears to have a startling ubiquity. Rumors of his appearance in various parts of the country commence to pour in with distressing frequency. We sincerely hope two or three of him will be caught and the community be thus relieved of an incubus.

Some eight or ten clergymen and several members of the Baptist persuasion are in Olympia in council with the church at that place holding services and attending to the interests of that body. On Wednesday his Honor, Judge Greene, was set apart by ordination as a minister of that denomination.

The *Courier* says: "The effects of the vote for railroad bonds in Thurston county are gratifying indeed. The opposition vote was less than was feared; the whole vote was larger than was expected or even hoped for and a pretty general feeling of satisfaction and encouragement is being manifested. Let each one now feel himself called upon to cease croaking, and work for a better state of things."

The two prisoners Jones and Fenfel, who escaped from the jail at Olympia last Sunday evening, were arrested and brought into town on Thursday. They were taken upon Grand Mound Prairie, by Mr Colvin and son, with the assistance of a shotgun pointing towards Jones. They are now in their old quarters where they will most likely remain during the remainder of their sentence—the jail being strengthened and irons brought into use.

The Prescott *Miner* says, "The reason for the white settlers at Fort Florence wishing to get rid of their Pima neighbors is that said Pimas have a habit of stealing and destroying property belonging to white men and that, owing to the fact that they greatly outnumber the whites on the river they frequently act in an overbearing manner. For our part, we most sincerely wish that every Indian in the Territory would leave it, right way, and settle in New England or the Middle States among their white 'friends.'"

THE BEECHER-TILTON CASE.

CARD FROM C. H. BEECHER.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Mr. C. H. Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher, in a letter to the *Press* makes the following explanation of Mrs. Isabella Hooker's (Beecher's sister) connection with the scandal on the occasion of Mrs. Hooker's visit to New York and her threatened invasion of Plymouth pulpit.

It was at the time of the funeral of Horace Greeley. Dr. Edward Beecher called to see her in New York and as he can testify she did not pretend to have any evidence from Mrs Tilton of Mr Beecher except that he refused to deny the charges and talk with her about it, but her sole reliance was upon the testimony of Mrs Woodhull and Mrs Stanton coupled with the refusal of her brother to discuss the subject with her. Upon this she had based her belief of his guilt and wished to ascend Plymouth pulpit and read a confession which she had prepared for him to the Plymouth people and she would plead in his behalf. She also desired that he would place himself at the head of a new woman's movement and she would stand by and uphold him.

Mr. C. H. Beecher then proceeds to speak of the free love ideas of Mrs. Hooker and the strange fascination exercised over her mind by Mrs. Victoria Woodhull. He continues:

In her interview with her brother Edward she seemed in a wild and excited state of mind. The interview of Henry with her as he stated to his brother, was to soothe and quiet her and induce her to return home. He said he refused for her sake to enter upon the subject and his refusal to deny the stories or say anything about them was because if he did so it would bring up the whole subject for discussion between them, and she would bring forward her evidence from these women which he could not enter upon or explain without making her a confidant of the whole matter, and as she was in constant communication with these women he did not judge it best for him to do so in any shape or manner.

MRS. TILTON'S TESTIMONY.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Mrs. Tilton's testimony before the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee will be published to-morrow. The following is a synopsis, embracing all that is of interest and not heretofore published. The examination began with an apparent purpose to show that Tilton neglected his wife from a very early period of their married life. Mrs. Tilton stated that she was frequently sick and her physician said there was care and trouble on her mind which he could not cure with a medicine.

Question—What was the trouble in point of fact?

Answer—Well any one of you gentlemen I think would have cared for my family as much as Theodore did. I was left entirely with my servants, and they were very poor servants. I could not have my mother with me because it was impossible for her to live with us on account of disagreement with Mr Tilton. Tilton was dissatisfied with his home and with his wife's management, and was harsh in his criticisms.

IT WAS NOT TRUE SHE CONFESSED

In July 1870 any act of impropriety with Beecher. The story of Catherine Gaunt she had not read through when she wrote her Schoharie letter, being impressed with the story at a certain point, she wrote the letter to her husband. She had no reference to adultery or thought of it in that letter.

Mrs Tilton was asked: What did you refer to? and replied: I will try to answer that question. The one absorbing feeling of my whole life has been Theodore Tilton. Neither Mr Beecher, I assure you, nor any human being has ever taken away from that one fact my love for him but I must say that I felt very great helpfulness in my own soul from having had the friendship of Mr Beecher and also of other people as many women as men.

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ALLEGED CONFESSION

By comparison with the character of Catherine Gaunt Mrs Tilton said: This confession was [illegible] in the summer of 1870, but not at any one time. Mr Tilton gathered from all their talks that summer that she had really found in Mr. Beecher what she did not find in her husband. She gave him that impression but she told him if he would give to her what he gave to others, she would probably find in him what she found in Mr Beecher. When she spoke of her sin in the Schoharie letter, she meant that

SHE HAD DONE TILTON A WRONG

By taking any one else in his place in any way though she did not know but she would do the same thing again because it had been so much to her soul.

Q.—Taking any one else in what respect?

A.—I do not think if I had known as much as I do now of Tilton that I should ever have encouraged Mr. Beecher's acquaintance. I think I did wrong in doing it inasmuch as it hurt Theodore. I do not know as I can make myself understood but do you know what I mean when I say that I was aroused in myself, that I had a self assertion which I never knew before with Theodore? There was always a damper between me and Theodore, but there never was between me and Mr Beecher. With Mr. Beecher I had a sort of consciousness of being more.

HE APPRECIATED ME AS THEODORE DID NOT

I felt myself another woman. I felt that he respected me. I think Theodore never saw in me what Mr. Beecher did.

Mr Sage—Do you mean to say that Theodore put down self respect in you while Mr Beecher lifted it up?

A.—Yes. I never felt a bit of embarrassment with Mr. Beecher but to this day I never could sit down with Theodore without being self conscious and feeling his sense of my inequality with him.

Witness said the sin she spoke of was nothing more than giving

TO ANOTHER WHAT WAS DUE TO HER HUSBAND

That which he did not bring out, however, did not feel now that there was any great sin about it. The sin was that she hurt her husband's pride by allowing any one else to enter into her life at all. The wifely feeling she gave to her husband was pure. She gave Mr Beecher nothing more than confidence and respect. She taught her daughters that if they gave their husbands what she had given to hers they would do enough. Tilton frequently talked to her accusingly of the sensual effect of her presence upon gentlemen. His accusations were hard to live under. He seemed to be ashamed of her appearance, dress and bearing. On one occasion, in a company of his friends he told her he would give $500 if she was not at his side. At hotels and public places on several occasions he said to her "I wish you would not keep near me." It was evident to her that he did not want comparisons made between them. It hurt her very much.

Mrs Tilton's attention being called to

HER HUSBAND'S ALLEGATION ABOUT THE IMPROPER CARESS

She said there was no truth in it. She also denied the bed room story, saying: Theodore had been with us that morning. He had gone out. Mr Beecher was sitting in a large chair, and she had drawn up a small one. Beecher had in his hand a little manuscript he was going to read. She did not remember what it was. The door from the bed room to the hall was shut, and she had shut the door leading from the sitting room to the hall, which was usually open. She had no sooner done that—which was to keep out the noise of the children playing in the hall—and sat down by the side of Beecher when Theodore came to the door. Not five minutes had elapsed since he went out. There was no hesitation in opening the door. The folding doors were wide open. The door leading to the hall from the bed-room was locked, but that was not uncommon. Her closing the other door, which was seldom closed perhaps made Theodore suspicious.

Q.—Was Mr Beecher flushed when Theodore came in?

A.—Not at all.

Being next questioned as to the paper Tilton said she wrote him in the latter part of 1870, stating that Beecher made improper approaches, witness said the paper she wrote was but a couple of lines, as far as she could remember was written at a time when nearly out of her mind, but what Theodore made her write she could not tell to this day. I was conscious of writing many things under his dictation or copying them off and giving them to him.

Q.—Things that were false?

A.—O yes.

Q.—What benefit did he tell you would come if you would make these statements?

A.—He said this statement was to help him in the matter with Mr Bowen. I did not understand how it was but instead of going to Mr Bowen with it he went to Mr Moulton and that quite startled me.

Q.—Did Mr Beecher make any improper suggestion or request to you?

A.—Why no, sir! it was utterly false. I have done many things like signing that paper. There is a certain power Theodore has over me, especially if I am sick, and he hardly ever came to me when I was in any other condition to do anything of that kind. One or two letters I sent West will bear witness to that. I wrote a letter to Miss [illegible] in one ten minutes, and in the next ten minutes wrote another letter to her with a statement contrary to that of the first. The first was written under Mr. Tilton's influence. After having written it, I said to myself, "Why, I have stabbed Mr Beecher," and I wrote in a second letter, "For God's sake don't listen to what I said in the first." I have never written a letter of my own in regard to this matter, except one very small letter about which I desire to confess. It was with regard to my mother. In that letter I gave her a very cruel stab. I wrote that, but the others were entirely of Mr Tilton's concocting.

Mrs Tilton admitted that she copied a note containing the words

MR. BEECHER DESIRED ME TO BE HIS WIFE

With all that that implies" which note was to be shown to Dr Storrs. She at first refused but Tilton said he needed it because it would be a great deal better than anything he could write, and it was not anything after all. She replied "It is not true and what will Mr Beecher say?" Frank Carpenter was present, but could not hear them as they spoke low. Tilton told her she had but fifteen minutes, and she sat down and wrote the note. It is absolutely false that she wanted to make a stronger statement; she thought it wickedly strong as it was. There was trouble and she thought it would in some way serve Theodore and bring peace. He had said the whole affair was some scheme to get out of the Woodhull trouble.

Q.—Did you ever tell any human being that you had been guilty of wrong-doing with Mr Beecher?

A.—I never voluntarily did so once my husband took me in Mrs. [illegible]'s carriage to the house of a lady where he had been telling stories about me and Mr Beecher. I went against my will and when we got there he said "I have brought Elizabeth to speak for herself" whether I have slandered her," and I did not deny him. It was the same thing as when I copied and signed letters which Theodore had prepared, and I am reminded of this. I do not know whether it was treachery, but many times he has said, "You have gone to Dr Storrs, and now he knows that you are guilty." He found out that I had been to Dr Storrs and was very angry.

Witness here recounted the scene at her house

WHEN SUSAN B. ANTHONY WAS PRESENT,

Much as heretofore published except that she told Miss Anthony that Tilton accused her of adultery with Beecher not that she had committed it. She told Miss Anthony that Tilton had charged her with infidelity with one and another and that when he sat at his table many times he had said that he did know who his children belonged to. had spoken of it to another person besides Miss Anthony, when she was aroused by Mrs. Woodhull's presence at her house and by a visit from two of Mrs. Woodhull's sisters whom she called the police to take away. But she had told these persons nothing more than what unjust accusations had been put upon her by her husband.

Q.—Did you in each instance, with her and with Miss Anthony, take the trouble to say that these accusations were false?

A.—No. It never occurred to me to do it. I took them to be reasonable persons, and I never thought of their ever wondering if it was so.

Mrs Tilton was asked if she had written out

A CONFESSION OF GUILT WITH MR. BEECHER

And intended to send it through her stepfather to the church, and said she never heard of it before.

In reference to Mr. Beecher's calls on her she said she did not think he called more than once in two or three weeks.

CHARGES AGAINST TILTON

Before she went West in the fall of 1870 she had a conversation with her husband in regard to another woman. He said on one or two occasions when he solicited her she utterly refused him and he had not found it so with other women. Mrs. Tilton saw this woman when she was West, and she said she tried to think Tilton was a father to her, and did not mean anything wrong, and concluded not to tell her. When witness returned from the West her husband had sent all the servants away, and taken into the house a middle-aged maiden lady who had entire possession, and ministered to him in every way, criminally as otherwise.

The testimony contains a good deal of this matter, but it is not particularly pertinent to the issue.

As to the character of

HER PRIVATE DISCUSSIONS WITH TILTON,

Witness said he would take her into a room, and lock the door, had kept her locked up all day, long, innumerable times. He always bore down upon her heavily in the way of accusation and she sometimes felt his mind was unsettled.

UTTER WRETCHEDNESS,

As to the woman who was before noticed as occupying her house Mrs Tilton said: She hurt me more than any one in the world. She was more severe, and treated me with greater contempt than anybody else ever did and to such an extent that I could not speak it to my husband as he never took my side, nor could I tell mother about it. I did not feel like revealing to her all this trouble and embarrassment, and humiliation. I did not feel that there was a place for my head to lie down on in that house and frequently I went out wandering in the streets. Night after night I walked with my waterproof cloak on, and would go back, and creep into the basement and lie down anywhere feeling utterly wretched. Once I went away from home, thinking that I would not come back but I found that I had left my purse at home and had to return.

Mr Tilton owns a lot in Greenwood and there I have two babies. I went there with my waterproof cloak on and with a hood on my head, and laid down on two graves and felt peace. I had been there but a little while when the keeper of the grounds ordered me off. I paid no attention to him. I did not regard his order until he came again in a few moments and said "I order you off these grounds; do you hear me?" I rose on my feet and said "If there is one spot on earth that is mine, it is these two graves!" and he actually bowed down before me in apology. Though he was a common workman, it was very hearty and it was very grateful to me. He said, 'I did not know that these were yours,' and he left me. I stayed there on the little graves the rest of the day.

After Tilton left the *Independent*, witness said she suffered much from want; sometimes had no fire, and many times no food, and Theodore was utterly indifferent to it.

[illegible]

With the remark that she has not one pang of conscience that she has not done everything she could as a good wife and good mother to her children and feels that she has borne and suffered for her husband's sake, and that he alone is responsible for the disruption of the family.

OREGON.

The flouring mill on the Yaquina is about completed.

Union is overstocked with girls at present—a happy failing.

A new bridge is to be built across Mary's river a few miles south of Corvallis.

Dr Johnson of McMinnville, has sold his drug store at that place to Mr. R. H. Todd.

A bank caved on some Chinamen, on Monday of last week, at Sparta, killing one or two of them.

A great deal of wheat is being placed in the warehouses since the rains stopped the harvesting business.

The wagon road from Corvallis to Yaquina is reported in fair condition and is being much traveled just now.

The Government Inspector went down to Yaquina on Wednesday, to inspect Mr. H. C. Smith's new boat.

Two white men and an Indian made an unsuccessful break for freedom, from the Linn county jail last week.

Two men in the Waldo Hills came to blows one day last week while arguing on the subject of "church discipline."

Tom Ballard, arrested at Albany for stabbing Aaron [illegible] on Monday night, had an examination on Tuesday and was acquitted.

Knox Butte Grange No. 12, Linn county, is in such good circumstances that it has commenced the erection of a new hall in which to hold its meetings.

C. H. Stewart has become a half-owner in the Albany *Democrat*. He entered the office seven years ago as an apprentice to learn the typographical art.

Two young men of McMinnville had a fight on the most public street in that town on last Sunday, disgracing themselves instead of the town, as the local paper has it.

The citizens of Lafayette are talking of employing workmen to blast out a channel in the river through the ledge of rocks just below town and think it can be done with but little outlay.

The residence of Mr. Hill, of McMinnville, caught fire the other day and would have burned down had not the Chinese cook taken to the street, crying excitedly, "too muchee fire." The damage was light.

Two young men, named respectively Wm. Marks and Truman Boynton, had a bit of a fight at the Canby campmeeting, and were interviewing the Justice of the Peace at Barlow's last Thursday, but the result has not been communicated to us.

A [illegible] named [illegible] for some offense was [illegible] for sixty days but managed to break jail and went on foot to Salem and applied to the Governor in person. The Governor advised him to go back and serve his time out.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the Secretary of State's office for the "Alden Fruit Preserving Company of Salem." A. A. McCully, O. Dickenson, D. McCully, F. S. Knight and O. J. Carr incorporators. Capital stock, $6,000.

The Salem *Record* learns from Dr. F. S. Matteson of Aumsville, that harvesting is well over in the Waldo Hills. Most of the grain is in the shock or stacked and threshing is becoming the order of the day. The weather is delaying the farmers, but has done no damage as yet to the cut grain.

The *Democrat* says: "The first term of the Albany Collegiate Institute commences on the 31st of this month. The vacancy in the Faculty, caused by the resignation of Prof [illegible], has been filled by the appointment of Prof A. S. Abernethy, of Portland, who is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and comes among us highly recommended."

A gentleman from North Yamhill states that grain is yielding far better than any estimate had ever reached before the harvest began. Mr Benjamin Stuart had a ten acre field which harvested 490 bushels. This field had been estimated to yield 40 bushels to the acre, whereas it went nine better, and this is about the proportion that all grain is over[illegible] estimates in that section of country.

Last fall Geo Simpson, of Linn county, had eleven acres of land cleared of oak grubs. The ground was then plowed and seeded to wheat. Those eleven acres of sod land have just been harvested, with an average yield of about 40 bushels per acre. Two acres of the eleven turned out over 100 bushels. Fifteen acres of stubble land adjoining yielded a fraction less than 30 bushels per acre.

A letter from Ellensburg, Curry county, to the *Record*, says "About the 15th of July, some two miles and a half from the mouth of Rogue river on the north side, Mr Woodruff, while at work for the purpose of erecting a fishery, discovered a lead cement that will yield over $2,000 to the ton of gold. This deposit is supposed to have been made when the bed of the river was much higher than at present. This may lead to other discoveries of gold in this vicinity."

The *Register* says: From a circular to agents from the office of John J. Valentine, General Superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Company on this coast, dated San Francisco, August 8th, we observe that the whole amount of funds collected and forwarded by the agents of the Company to San Francisco in aid of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi was $5,256.30, but $420.25 of which was in greenbacks. Of the twenty seven cities and villages contributing, Albany, with her $76.25, stands eighteenth on the list, seventeen others contributing larger amounts.

The Salem *Statesman* says: Wm P. Turpin, a quiet peaceable citizen of Polk county, living just across the river from Salem, was assaulted in a most brutal manner last Thursday evening while engaged in hauling from the Whiting farm to Salem. While driving along the road some unknown person in ambush suddenly threw a large rock with terrible force and unerring aim. It struck Mr Turpin on the left side of the head, mashing his upper jaw bone and cracking the right one, and otherwise injuring his mouth and face. He was knocked off the load, and remained insensible for some time. A boy was with him at the time, who at once took charge of the team and drove them home, Mr Turpin suffering severely. There is an unpleasant mystery connected with the case which will no doubt warrant a full investigation, which we trust will terminate in the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of so foul a deed. There are rumors afloat of the more deadly intent of him who thus cowardly attacked a quiet, peaceable citizen on the public highway.

CENTENNIAL PROGRESS.

A CONTRACT MADE FOR THE IRON REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS—THE NEW PLAN BEING PUT IN EXECUTION.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—The Building Committee of the Centennial Board of Finance officially announces that a satisfactory contract has been made by Mr Dobbins, the contractor for all the iron required for the construction of the exhibition building and also the permanent building including beams, &c. The parties furnishing this material, Messrs A. & P. Roberts of the Pencoyd Iron Works with their present facilities are able to place this immense quantity of iron on the ground within six months, from the date of the contract. The Pencoyd Works are within a short distance of the Centennial grounds.

The Centennial Board of Finance has learned that ex Gov Bigler has been successful in securing a number of prominent gentlemen to act as auxiliaries to the Bureau of Revenue, under the new plan, in the New England States and has fair expectations of obtaining all the subscriptions that may be required from that section. Among those who have expressed themselves as being willing to cooperate is Vice President Henry Wilson, who serves cheerfully in his county. Gov Bigler is now the guest of ex Gov Straw, of New Hampshire, one of the United States Centennial Commissioners, and will doubtless, through his aid, make good progress in his State.

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[illegible]

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Kalama, W. T., June 15, 1874.

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WM. R. STEVENS, ...

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ARCHITECTS,

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1874.

A DISTINGUISHED APOSTATE.

There be organs and organs, and of these the New York *Times* is not one. It has denied the faith, and a newspaper that will do that is, according to Holy Writ, worse than an infidel. Not that the Custom House ring in New York city rely on the Scriptures for a warrant of excommunication, for, we apprehend, that is about the last authority [illegible] likely to consult; it is simply because the *Times* is not an organ that it is not Republican. And why is it not an organ? That, in the language of the foolish [illegible], is "one of those things that no fellah can find out." It is to be inferred from the history of the *Times* during the last two years.

For a good many years the New York *Tribune* was considered the national Republican organ. The *Times* was a rival, never a very formidable one until it hurled the exposure of the Tweed ring like a thunderbolt into the ranks of the opposition. This master-stroke, together with the defection of the *Tribune* in the Presidential campaign of 1872, procured for the *Times* the profitable patronage of the White House. Close upon the second inauguration of General Grant came mutterings of discontent from the West, a section of country always esteemed reliably Republican. Then General Butler's power in the Executive councils became manifest, Mr. Shepherd was nominated Governor of the District of Columbia, Mr. Boutwell's do-nothing policy worked disastrously, and [illegible] complaints found tongue. The discontent spread to the East. In Massachusetts there were many Republican journals which would not submit to Gen. Butler's autocracy, and which protested faintly at first, clamorously at length, against any interference in home affairs by officials at Washington. The old Republican organs alluded to went so far as to menace the President, and all over the country they found supporters who intrenched themselves behind these foreign grievances, in their struggle against the encroachments of what was then called "personal" power. During all this the *Times* stood firm. It spoke out boldly upon the salary grab, perhaps, but there was no hint that it was in sympathy with the other malcontents. And still the *Times* was a good Republican "organ."

But our readers may remember that a little less than a year ago the *Times* commenced to talk in plain language to the President and the party. Its first overt act of treason consisted in advising the honest voters of New York to attend the primary meetings of the party and see that the Custom House clique, which had given much offense, did not run them. It said it was wrong to pack conventions and to buy votes at the polls. This was offensive. After that, came the District scandal, the nomination of G. H. Williams to be Chief-Justice, the Sanborn-Jayne swindle, the inflation scheme, the nomination of Mr. Richardson and the Presidential endorsement of Gov. Shepherd. The *Times* spoke out boldly and plainly. It said such practices were un-Republican and wrong. It had lost the jeweled title of White House organ—that had been absorbed by the *National Republican*—and now it was nearing the dead-line. It had denounced the corruption of the Tammany Ring—that was all right, and so long as its denunciations were confined to the Democratic party, nothing it said could be unorthodox; but when it commenced to talk about rings and frauds in its own household, why, that was not to be tolerated. Herein lay the heresy of the *Times*.

And now the *Times* has passed the dead-line, and its name is written down in that huge volume whither the majority of good newspapers are tending—the Index Expurgatorium of the rings. The ostensible causes of this notable excommunication are noteworthy. It is alleged that the *Times*, "after persistently soliciting Thurlow Weed's advice and guidance through the canvass of 1872, has since lost no opportunity to repay him by indecent jeers and despicable innuendoes; that because of this Mr. Weed now visits Whitelaw Reid, daily, and writes articles for the *Tribune*." And then, "Gov. Dix, after showing Mr. Jennings, editor of the *Times*, every civility, was sneered at on account of his age and ambition for re-election." Senator Roscoe Conkling has also been "insulted by Jennings, through the *Times*," whether because he has appeared in various courts as attorney for railway corporations in violation of [illegible] or some other reason, is not stated in the bill of indictment. These are ostensibly the reasons for which the *Times* is read out of the party; but if any thinking man who can figure out the problem of 2 plus 2 will stop to think that a new Republican newspaper is to be started next month in New York City and run by Norvell, Gregory, Williams and others (all discharged editors of the *Times*), he will conclude that the real [illegible] lies away back in 1872.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* presents this latest [illegible] to the *Times*, on behalf of the nascent organ, probably. Perhaps the *Times* has chosen the better part. But it will lose the printing.

THE KANSAS INDEPENDENTS.

Everybody knows "Sabbath Tom." And some of the Kansans [illegible] say that United States Senator John J. Ingalls is a very bad politician. They are exposing him, now. It is not improbable that the political managers who gave these men place are quite as wicked; and so, also, it is quite natural and altogether proper that the honest people of Kansas should repudiate all of them and strive for better things. In fact, it is said that Kansas, like a good many other States, is ruled by rings. These complaints, together with others also common to other States, appear to constitute the basis of the platform of the Independent party of Kansas.

The first State Convention of the new party was held in Topeka, [illegible]. The platform, which is quite lengthy, calls for the maintenance inviolate of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively; declares that "the conduct of the present Administration in its bold defiance of the public good in its prodigality and wasteful extravagance, in the innumerable frauds perpetrated under its authority, in its disgraceful partiality for the reward of unworthy favorites, in its reckless and unstable financial policy, and its incapacity to meet the questions of the day, and promote the general welfare, stands without parallel in our [illegible] history," and calls upon all good citizens to aid in bringing the Government back to "the ancient landmarks of patriotism and economy." It calls for an abolition of the tariff on the common necessaries of life, and asks for the restoration of the tax on incomes. The appropriation by the legislature of 1866, in aid of railroad companies, of 5,000 acres of land dedicated forever to the school [illegible], is denounced as void and the next legislature is petitioned for its repeal. The settlers on the Osage ceded lands (with which grant Senator Ingalls is said to be mixed up) and on lands the titles to which are contested by railroad companies, receive the sympathy of the Independents, who pledge themselves to a reform of these wrongs. The railroad plank is a very sensible one. It declares that railroad corporations should be made subservient to the public good, while it discountenances anything calculated to retard the progress of or work injustice to those invaluable auxiliaries to commerce and civilization. Constitutional legislation on the subject (both State and Federal) is asked for. The Poland bill vesting certain powers in the courts of the District of Columbia, is denounced as "an outrage tending to destroy the freedom of the press, the liberty of citizens and the sovereignty of the States," and its unconditional repeal is demanded. The eleventh plank declares that in view of the widespread corruption that has prevailed in Kansas since the organization of the State, the Independent voters will support no nominee for office unless he possess "the Jeffersonian standard of fitness, honesty, capacity and fidelity to the Constitution." The platform protests against the Indian policy, as now administered, "subjecting our citizens, as it does, to butchery and all the horrors of savage warfare." This part of the platform was adopted before General Sheridan's present vigorous policy had been announced. The last plank favors the election of the President, the Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. The Convention was large and enthusiastic, but one section of the State—that in which the grasshopper plague had just made its appearance—being unrepresented.

At last Mr. Beecher's long-promised statement is before the public. A synopsis of it will be found in our dispatches this morning. We refrain from making any comment until the entire document reaches us, save that Mr. Beecher seems to "draw out the thread of his verbosity finer than the staple of his argument."

PARTICULARS OF THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER PAT ROGERS.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—The casualties by the burning of the *Pat Rogers* to-day, so far as ascertained, are: Missing, 18; known to be lost, 8; believed drowned, 18. A large number are seriously injured by burning and otherwise. The boat burned near the shore, the flames enveloping the whole side of the vessel. Passengers who jumped out on that side were nearly all lost or badly burned. None who used life-preservers are known to be lost. Two ladies were saved without the use of [illegible]. Many sank by clinging to each other in the water. The scene of the wreck is thirty miles from here by river, and was above Langley creek, and a mile and a half below Aurora, Indiana. The fire was discovered about twenty minutes before 5 o'clock. All the passengers were asleep. The crew don't know much about it. Heartlessness and heroism were displayed in awful contrast. The officers exerted themselves nobly to save the passengers. A man who claims to be the last to leave the boat, says the last object he saw was a child three years old, beyond his reach, alone, naked, dancing with pain, crying and shouting. The flames burned it. Not one of the six small children aboard were saved. Two were brought ashore dead. Four women who were afterwards saved stood on the hurricane deck and shouted till hoarse, imploring a river pilot on the Kentucky shore to come over and help, but he refused. A brave man came down the river later, barely in time to save them, at his own great peril. One young man, Robert J. Moore, says a woman came to him with a child and begged him to save them. He threw a mattress into the river, and told her to jump. Half a dozen men seized the mattress. The woman rushed away half frantic and bewildered. They lost sight of her, and she is thought to have been burned with her baby. Captain David says the officers were wakened promptly and went at once to the rooms of the passengers and tried to save them.

SPEAKER BLAINE ON COLLEGES.—Speaker Blaine gave his views on colleges in a little speech at the commencement of Colby (Me.) University, last week. He said that Colby stands at the head of the colleges which keep to the good old path of sound learning and discipline. The great colleges are pretty much given up to boobies and rich men's sons. At Harvard or Yale a student's annual expenses are $1,000 or $1,200. At the college in Pennsylvania, where the speaker graduated, he paid less than $800 for his four years' course. Henry Winter Davis, the most accomplished parliamentary orator of the century, paid less than $83 per year during his course in a Western college. Mr. Blaine believed in fitting schools as most valuable to the college from the gregarious tendency of classes. He wanted to send his boys here, but they had got into fitting schools whose classes went elsewhere, and he felt constrained to yield to their intense feeling on the subject of going with their classmates. Colby is clearly the first college of Maine. He was glad to see that the students were not dawdling away a large part of their time in solving the problem whether they should row more or less than thirty-eight strokes to the minute.

TEMPERANCE PARTY IN NEBRASKA.—Lincoln, Neb., August 5.—The State Temperance Society assembled here to-day, and J. A. Fairbanks, Worthy C. T., was elected President. The Convention divided into local optionists and prohibitionists. The former advocate doing the work in the existing parties; the latter favor a new organization. A hot debate was opened, and consumed all the morning upon a resolution that all existing parties are incompetent to aid the cause of temperance. The resolution was finally adopted, which led to a withdrawal from the Convention of the local option men.

LAST OF THE STOCKBRIDGE ANNUITIES.—The Stockbridges have finally received the whole of their annuities, the Government having paid them for the last time. A few years ago they were poor, now they are [illegible] at least that portion of them that have taken care of their money. A history of this tribe of Indians since they left their Eastern home would be interesting. We believe there is still among them an "Indian" party, and a "Citizens'" party, or a portion who wish to become full citizens of the United States, and another that desires to adhere to their old constitution and laws.—*Fond du Lac (Wis.) Journal.*

A ST. LOUIS FIRM CHARGED WITH HEAVY FORGERIES.—St. Louis, August 5.—A good deal of excitement was caused on 'Change to-day by the report that Alexander, Dorman & Co. had forged cotton warehouse receipts to the amount of from $100,000 to $150,000, and that two or three banks of this city had been taken in to the tune of $40,000 or $50,000. Dorman and one or two other members of the firm have been arrested and an investigation will be made this afternoon.

HORRIBLE.—Temperance crusaders will be horrified to hear that the French minister of war has ordered that large stone jars, filled with brandy and water, shall be placed in each barrack-room for the use of the soldiers. The minister has issued this order at the suggestion of the military medical authorities, who consider this beverage indispensable for the health of the troops.

The new church of St. Thomas, at Fifty-third street, New York, has a tower with a lantern 28 feet high above the belfry. It is said to be the only church tower of the kind in the country.

THE STRONGHOLD OF THE CARLISTS.

The attitude of the Basque provinces of the north of Spain (the stronghold of Carlism) to the rest of that country is an anomalous one. They present the position of a state within a state, and, so to speak, of foreign provinces. M. John Lemoinne, the well-known French political writer of the *Journal des Debats*, has this to say of them in a recent article in that journal:

The Basque provinces will be the seat of civil war so long as the political system under which they have been allowed to exist until the present time be not changed fundamentally, and so long as they are not made to perform the duties as well as to enjoy the rights of the national community. The existence of the exorbitant privileges known under the name of *fueros* (free constitutions) is an anomaly in a regularly constituted country and it could have been prolonged during long centuries only by the weakness of the central government. The three provinces of ancient Cantabria, Biscay, Guipuzcoa, and Alova did not submit to the laws which govern the rest of Spain. They are in reality foreign provinces with separate and independent governments. They pretend, not without pride, never to have been conquered, not by the Goths nor by the Moors, nor by the Castillians, and they are peopled by the aboriginal race, which has remained unchanged.

They were formerly three republics, united among themselves by a defensive federation. Their national symbol was, and still is, three clasped hands, with this motto: *Iruras Bat*, "three in one;" and this is still the title of one of the newspapers of the country. It was in the middle of the fourteenth century that they were united to the crown of Castile, but in an altogether nominal manner, for they continued to govern themselves as before, and to administer their affairs in the same independent way. One after the other, all the sovereigns who succeeded to the throne of Castile, or that of Spain, began their reign by swearing an oath to respect the fueros and to preserve intact the ancient Basque customs. This oath was taken under the oak of Guernica, the consecrated tree, many centuries old, but the age of which has never been known, and which had heard the words of Ferdinand and Isabella of other days, also those of Charles V.

From the legendary point of view such a constitution may have a poetic aspect and may be pleasing to the lovers of ancient customs; but as actual politics find their performance in prose, it must be asked if this condition must be compatible with the integrity, the unity, and the sovereignty of Spain, whether she called herself republic or monarchy. In understanding wherein these *fueros* consist, it will be seen that the provinces which enjoy their privileges are a part of the Spanish monarchy only in form. By these privileges the Basques are exempt from military service—the impost of blood which is levied on all Spaniards—each province levying on its own militia, which is not obliged to leave its own territory. The payments of custom dues are only made as optional gifts and voluntary contributions, they appoint their own magistrates, and they possess real parochial governments. This absolute independence extends even to the church, which would be strange for Spain if the Basque provinces were really Spain. We do not believe that there is either a priest or a diocese in these provinces. The cures are masters at home, and care but little for the Holy Father. In conclusion, it must be added that the Basque provinces are not even included in the Spanish custom-house, which begins at Castile, and the result is that the provinces are a nest of smugglers.

The *Sentinel*, of Yuma, Arizona, reports the arrival in that place of several parties who had in their possession about 1,000 ounces of silver from the Polaris mine in San Domingo District near Sonora. This mine is five miles this side of the Sonora line. This silver was extracted by the rude and primitive Mexican process with no blast greater than that given by a common blacksmith bellows. There is no base metal in it. The silver is pure, with the exception that it is bespangled with gold. There are other mines in this district that are yielding rich returns.

From the *Register*: A few specimens of a mineral resembling copper or platina yellow, were left on our table yesterday by Mr. George W. Conard, who discovered a vein of the metal near the Silver Star Lodge, which presents a phenomenon in nature. It is found in small and perfectly formed cubes, highly polished as if done by machinery adjusted to a mathematical science. These cubes are thickly set in a morter of rotten quartz, which requires but a slight blow to separate, and after a few hours' exposure to the atmosphere crumbles into dust.

A FAITHFUL OFFICER.—Col. Bashford, the St. Croix Land-Grant Commissioner, who has charge of the State pine lands, has in his possession 14,000,000 feet of pine logs, which he has taken from trespassers. By strict attention to business, the Colonel has got more than logs enough to pay the salaries of the State officers for the year. That is the kind of a man to have around.—*La Crosse Sun.*

G. A. Henry, Esq., has received the appointment of full Agent of the Quinault Reservation, W. T., and has begun the discharge of his duties as such.

MARRIED.

In Oregon City, August 13, by Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Mr. Charles H. Couls to Miss Mary A. Thomas.

In Corvallis, August 13, Orlon Denby, of King county, W. T., and Miss Elva Coulter.

In Benton county, August 9, Martin Bagley and Mrs. Nettie Taylor.

DIED.

In this city, August 12, of cholera infantum, Nancy Jane, infant daughter of J. and J. B. Prideaux, aged 5 months and 25 days.

Near Toledo, Yaquina Bay, July 30, J. M. Robertson, aged 43 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

TAKE YOUR SWEETNESS TO FABRE'S AS you promenade Central Market to-night.

CREAM SODA, THE MOST DELICIOUS DRINK of the season, only to be had at Pfunder's, cor. First and Oak streets.

INFORMATION WANTED

ROBERT BOLTON, RECENTLY from CALIFORNIA, wishes information as to the whereabouts of his brother, JOHN BOLTON. He formerly worked at his trade (cooper) in Oregon City. Any information respecting him, will if communicated to Mr. J. L. BARLOW, Oregon City, or J. B. LOOMIS, 113 Third street, Portland, be thankfully received by his brother. au15d1m

WINDOW GLASS.

1,000 BOXES ASSORTED SIZES, from 7x9 to 36x50,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

97 Front Street.

SOLDIERS'

WAR CLAIM AGENCY,

No. 34 MONTGOMERY BLOCK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

W. H. AIKEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will give prompt attention to the collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than three hundred miles from home. Soldiers can depend on fair dealing. Information given free of charge. When writing enclose stamp for reply and state company and regiment, and whether you have a discharge. Congress has extended the time for filing claims for additional Bounty under Act of July 28, 1866, to January, 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original Bounty of $100 has been allowed all volunteers who enlisted before July 22d, 1861, for three years, if not paid the same when discharged. Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1855, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Aiken also attends to General Law and Collection Business.

au15deodtwtwow6m

OSCAR KILBOURN,

Auction, Commission and Storage.

BRICK BUILDING, COR. FIRST AND PINE STS.

Will Purchase and Sell at Auction and Private Sale

Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture, &c.

ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS.

Great Clearance Sale!

AT

"The White House"

OF

SUMMER,

DRESS, AND

FANCY GOODS!

As we desire making room for our

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

We shall offer for the

NEXT THIRTY DAYS!

Our entire Stock of

Llama Lace Shawls and Sacques,

Linen Suits and Polonaise,

Grenadines,

Linen Lawns,

Parasols,

Organdies,

Percales,

Fans, &c.,

TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

jy22dlm 67 First St., etc.

P. VAN FRIDAGH,

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY

AND FANCY GOODS STORE,

79 First St., bet. Washington and Stark.

BONNETS AND HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,

PORTLAND.

The next Term will begin on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1ST.

THE

Bishop Scott Grammar School,

PORTLAND.

The next Term will begin on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1ST.

au1tdim

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

No. 109 First Street,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

The only Complete Jewelry Manufactory in Oregon.

A Complete Assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Silverware & Jewelry,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Prices Reasonable and Work Warranted.

JANION & RHODES,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

CHARLES LANCASTER, - MANAGER

Agents for Gilroy's Dundee Grain Sacks and Hessians.

Offer for sale in Lots to suit buyers:

Four Hundred Thousand Hand-Sewed Grain Sacks, 22x36.

Grain Sacks, 23x36.

Oat Sacks, 28x36 and 23x40

Flour Seed Bags, 21x36.

Barley Sacks.

Burlaps in Piece.

TIN PLATES AND ZINC.

EAST PORTLAND PARK.

LUDWIG & THEUER, Proprietors.

OPEN EVERY AFTERNOON!

Music, Dancing and Games,

ON SUNDAYS.

Change of Programme Every Week.

T. O'CONNOR & CO.

436 Sansome Street, cor. Clay, San Francisco, Cal.

Commission Merchants.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA PRODUCE,

FRUIT, SEEDS, GRAIN, ETC., ETC.

Consignments solicited, and all orders promptly filled.

Refer by permission to O'CONNOR & MALARKEY, Portland, Oregon.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ASTORIA ROUTE.

The Splendid Steamers

Emma Hayward and Dixie Thompson.

Passage .... Fifty Cents.

Freight .... One Dollar per Ton.

Excursion Tickets to Astoria and back, good for ten days, sold at the office of this Company: One Dollar for the Round Trip!

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

August 6, 1874.

SUGARS! SUGARS!!

3,000 KEGS ASSORTED GRADES NOW landing, ex Jane A. Falkinburg, 15 days from Honolulu, will be offered to the trade

At Greatly Reduced Rates.

ALLEN & LEWIS.

REMOVAL.

JOHN A. BECK,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

FORMERLY WITH WM. BECK & SON, NOW in the new Music Store of A. F. SMITH & CO., No. 105 Front street.

WALL PAPER, VARNISHES, ETC.

WALL PAPER,

Cheaper than Ever!!!

To close out my entire stock of

WINDOW SHADES, PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

I will retail as follows:

Browns	10 cents	per Roll.
B[illegible]	12	"
White Blank	13	"
Satins	25	"
Gilts	50	"
Stamped Gold	50	"
Velvets	$3 50	per [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] to 75	"
" Velvet	$1 50 to 1 75	"
" Gilts	2 50	"
" Stamped Gold	3 50	"

WINDOW SHADES, BUFF AND GREEN, AT COST.

GEO. L. STORY,

45 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

TO CLOSE OUT BUSINESS,

A Large Stock of Varnishes,

At the following Rates:

MANDER'S VARNISHES.

	Bbls per gal.	Cases per gal	Gal cans per gal
No. 1 Furniture	$1 35	$1 40	$1 65
Damar		1 60	1 75
Asphaltum	1 05	1 35	1 40
Ex. Coach	2 00	2 20	2 50
Brown Japan		1 25	1 40
Shellac Star		2 00	
" Best		3 00	
" Pure Alcohol		3 50	4 00
Wearing Body			4 00
Eng. Im. Finishing			4 50
Best Coach Rubbing			3 50
" "			3 00
Japan Gold Size			2 00
No. 1 Flowing			3 25
Black Leather			4 00
Best Enl Top for Carriage Tops			3 75
Furniture [illegible]			2 25
MAYER & LOEWENSTEIN'S.			
[illegible] 1st English Body			4 00
Ex. Flowing			3 25
" Coach Gearing			3 50
" Rubbing			2 60
Alcohol Shellac			4 50
Wearing Body			3 75
NORLES & HOARE'S ENGLISH.			
Wearing Body			6 25
Gold Size			4 50
Elastic Carriage			6 75

GEO. L. STORY.

45 Front Street.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON.

ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONsignments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE

For the Storage of Goods, and a large experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments solicited. Mark goods: Care J. R. F.

Always on hand, a full assortment of Groceries, Provisions and Clothing,

MECHANICS', MINERS', & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS

And a large Stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 First Street, (Ankeny's Building.) Portland.

OFFER FOR SALE IN WAREHOUSE AND TO arrive,

DUNDEE HAND-SEWED

Grain Bags, 22x36,

Oat Bags, 28x36,

Ore Bags, 17x27,

Calcutta Gunny Sacks

Agents for the sale of

LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

GIANT POWDER, Nos. 1 and 2.

Advances made if required on approved Merchandise consigned to our Correspondents in San Francisco and Foreign Ports.

SWAN QUILL ACTION!

SPENCERIAN

STEEL PENS.

These Pens are comprised in 15 numbers; of the NUMBER ONE PEN alone we sold more than

5,000,000

in 1863, and the sale is continually increasing. They are of superior English make, and are justly celebrated for their elasticity, durability, and evenness of point. *For sale by the trade generally.*

To accommodate those who may wish to try these Pens, we will send a Sample Card, containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

138 & 140 Grand Street, N. Y.

s5eodtf

M. AINSA, Jr.,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

Portland—Cor. Front and Stark Sts. Umatilla—G Street.

THE FORWARDING AT UMATILLA WILL BE attended to by my house there, managed by FRANK LAIGHTON, J. P. BUSHEE.

All freights and charges paid and advances made on consignments.

All Charges at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Orders from Merchants of Baker and Union counties respectfully solicited.

MARK GOODS Care M. A. U.

M. AINSA, Jr., Portland.

Protect Your Buildings

WITH GLINE'S PATENT SLATE-ROOFING PAINT, which is both FIRE and WATER-PROOF. For Tin and Iron it has no equal, as it expands by heat and contracts by cold, and never Cracks or Scales.

Shingle Roofs can be made practically FIRE-PROOF against Sparks and flying Embers, after the paint has had time to dry, as has been thoroughly tested. The Paint has a heavy body; no Tar is used in its composition and one coat is equal to three of ordinary paint.

It fills up all holes in Shingles, Tin or Felt Roofs, and stops Every Leak.

Two Gallons will cover 100 square feet of Shingle, or over 100 feet of Tin Roof.

Agents wanted in every town. Send for Testimonials and Full Particulars to

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

General Agents, Portland, Oregon.

jy15d3m

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 7 First Street, Ankeny's Building,

Adjoining Telegraph Office.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against trusting my son MILTON STEPHENS, on my account. I will pay no bills that he contracts.

THOMAS F. STEPHENS.

August 12, 1874.

au14d3t

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

AJAX,

FRED. BOLLES .... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1874,

At 1 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend and Sitka.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA.

JOHN HAYES .... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1874,

At 4 o'clock P. M.,

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

[illegible] PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday, and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA AND TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VANCOUVER—Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

[illegible] FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 2nd, the

E. N. COOKE,

Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sunday excepted,) at 7:30 A. M. for Portland; returning, will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2:30 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all [illegible] places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with the [illegible] on Tuesday and Friday, [illegible] at Oregon City with the O. & C. R. R. Co. at 2 P. M. on Wednesday and [illegible].

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line [illegible] FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight [illegible] 3 P. M.

J. D. [illegible], Agent.

[illegible] BOAT.

Willamette River Trans. Co.'s

STEAMER

WILLAMETTE CHIEF

Will leave Alder Street Wharf every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

Returning—Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

PASSAGE—Portland to [illegible] .... [illegible]

Portland to [illegible] $1 00

FREIGHT—per ton .... [illegible]

Portland & Vancouver Packet

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM WASHINGTON Street Wharf for Vancouver, at 2 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board.

The Steamer C[illegible]

WILL MAKE TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS between

Portland, [illegible] and Freeport,

Leaving [illegible] Exchange Wharf every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M., calling in at Lewis River on Wednesday up and Thursday down. Will [illegible] up Willamette Slough on Monday and go down the slough on Tuesdays.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board.

People's Accommodation!

For Monticello and [illegible]

On and after Tuesday, June 9th, the Steamer ONWARD will leave the American Exchange Wharf for all points on the Columbia to Monticello and Freeport, and below Freeport when business offers.

Returning, will leave Freeport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.—Running the Willamette Slough on Monday and Tuesday, and Lewis river on Wednesday and Thursday.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, to

G. W. THAYER, Captain.

WM. V. B. WARDWELL,

SHIPPING,

Forwarding & Commission

And Agent for

STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS

For

PORTLAND AND PUGET SOUND.

No. 40 California Street, San Francisco.

No. 88 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

CAUTION.

WORTHLESS PREPARATIONS UNDER THE NAME OF

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA,

Put up in packages resembling the genuine in appearance, are now being offered for sale in this market. We therefore earnestly urge every buyer to examine each package, and take no other than that put up in a YELLOW WRAPPER and bearing the fac-simile signature of EMIL FRESE and also the firm name of Redington, Hostetter & Co., Proprietors. It is fully protected by U. S. Patent and by U. S. Trade Mark. All other kinds are spurious, and all parties putting up or dealing in any other incur a Legal Penalty by so doing.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.

je16d2m2taw2m

WOOD! WOOD!

For Sale Cheap for Cash,

AT THE

PORTLAND WOOD AND COAL YARD

Fourth St., bet. Lincoln and Grant,

PRICE LIST—Fir $3 25; Ash $3 75; Oak $4 75.

Orders may be left at S. M. Smith's Drug Store, O'Connor & Malarkey's, I. Blum's Cigar Store, corner First and Alder, and at the Postoffice, Box 468.

AUCTION AND [illegible]

A. B. RICHARD[illegible]

AUCTION[illegible]

[illegible] OF FRONT AND [illegible]

Auction Sal[illegible]

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES [illegible] CHANDISE AND HO[illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]

At Private [illegible]

Large assortment of GROCE[illegible]

Liberal advances m[illegible]

To parties declining Ho[illegible]

Regular and [illegible]

OF

FURNITURE, C[illegible]

GENERAL WEEKLY A[illegible]

I will sell at my Auction [illegible]

SATURDAY, AUGUST [illegible]

At 10 o'clock [illegible]

FURNI[illegible]

One Walnut BEDROOM SET.

One Set PARLOR FURNITURE [illegible]

One Mahogany BEDROOM [illegible]

ALSO,

HAIR, SPRING and PULU MA[illegible] or PILLOWS, SPRI[illegible]

ALSO,

BRUSSELS CARPET.

ALSO,

MIRROR.

One marble top TABLE.

STAIR CARPET, &c.

ALSO,

DININGROOM FURN[illegible]

Parlor and Cook STOVES.

ALSO,

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

ALSO,

[illegible]

DRY G[illegible]

One IRON SAFE.

A. B. R[illegible]

Fireman's Fund [illegible]

OF C[illegible]

FIRE [illegible]

Assets Exceed - [illegible]

[illegible]

HO[illegible]

Mutual Insurance [illegible]

OF SAN FRANCI[illegible]

Fire and Marine [illegible]

Ca[illegible]

[illegible]

Investment & [illegible]

COM[illegible]

FIRE AND MA[illegible]

[illegible]

Cash Assets, - - [illegible]

Principal [illegible] No. 400 C[illegible] San Fran[illegible]

OFFICERS,

PELEG DOWNING, [illegible] A. J. BRYA[illegible] Vice [illegible]

CHARLES H. CUSHING, Sec[illegible]

Board of [illegible]

Peter E[illegible]

H. H. M[illegible]

C. D. O[illegible]

J. D. C[illegible]

R. Ha[illegible]

A. H. E[illegible]

John J. M[illegible]

E. W. Cor[illegible]

Geo. O. McMullin,

A. J. [illegible]

P. H. B[illegible]

Jno. G. Downey,

F. P. F. Temple,

Los Angeles.

This Company has no connection with any insurance combination; its business [illegible] the Local [illegible] according to its own [illegible].

The undersigned, having [illegible] Agents for the above Co[illegible] to accept [illegible] and Marine risks at equit[illegible]

A. P. HOTAL[illegible]

General Agents for Co[illegible] and [illegible]

N. B.—Agents wanted thro[illegible] Territory.

REMOVAL.

OFFICE OF [illegible]

Liverpool & London [illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE CO[illegible]

AND THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURA[illegible]

OF NEW YORK,

IS REMOVED to ANKENY'S [illegible]

Adjoining Telegraph Office.

MARK A. KING, A[illegible]

UNION

Insurance Com[illegible]

FIRE AND MA[illegible]

Capital, paid up in Gold Coi[illegible]

Assets, exceed - - $1[illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE FOR O[illegible]

First National Bank Buildi[illegible]

EDWIN D. BACK[illegible]

mvldtf

REMOVAL[illegible]

J. FRED. M[illegible] and the [illegible]

BOOK BIN[illegible]

To [illegible] ter, where he is prepared to do [illegible] in his line, Good and Cheap.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days---Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liquors. Liberal advances made on Consignments. To parties declining Housekeeping I will [illegible]
A B RICHARDSON Auct'r

Regular and Peremptory Sale of

FURNITURE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1874,
At 10 o clock A M

FURNITURE
One Walnut BEDROOM SET
One Set PARLOR FURNITURE
One Mahogany BEDROOM SET
ALSO
HAIR, SPRING and PULU MATTRESSES, Feather PILLOWS SPREADS &c.
ALSO
BRUSSELS CARPET
ALSO
MIRROR
One marble top TABLE
STAIR CARPET &c
ALSO
DININGROOM FURNITURE
Parlor and Cook STOVES
ALSO,
KITCHEN FURNITURE.
ALSO
GROCERIES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS,
ALSO
One IRON SAFE.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r

INSURANCE.

Fireman's Fund Insurance Co
OF CALIFORNIA.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Assets Exceed - $627,06[illegible]
OREGON BRANCH
[illegible], corner of Al[illegible]
AND HALL, [illegible]

HOME
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Capital [illegible] $1,000,000
[illegible] Vice President
[illegible] Secretary
DIRECTORS:
PORTLAND [illegible]
[illegible] Lloyd Brooke
[illegible] J A Crawford
[illegible] D M French
HAMILTON BOYD,
[illegible] and Washington [illegible]

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
Cash Assets, - - $360,000
Principal Office, No. 440 California St. San Francisco.
OFFICERS.
[illegible] DOMANIQUE, President
A J BRYANT Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING Secretary
Board of Directors.
Frank M Pixley,
E Ewing,
J W Nye,
H H Watson,
Alexander Austin,
P J White,
[illegible] A Piper,
[illegible] Mayblum,
[illegible] Ivers,
John [illegible]
Wm. [illegible],
Sonoma D.
H. W Seale, Mayfield.
Geo O McMullin,
Jno G Downey,
F P F Temple, Los Angeles.

This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination. Its business is transacted [illegible] each risk being [illegible] according to its own merits.
The undersigned having been appointed General Agents [illegible] are now prepared to [illegible] Policies for Fire and Marine at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
N B.—Agents wanted throughout the State and Territory

REMOVAL
OFFICE OF THE
Liverpool & London & Globe FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
AND THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
IS REMOVED to ANKENY'S BUILDING,
Adjoining Telegraph Office
MARK A. KING, Agent.

UNION
Insurance Company
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital, paid up in Gold Coin $750,000
Assets, exceed - $1,000,000
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
First National Bank Building, Portland
EDWIN D BACKIASTOS,
General Agent
my1dtf

REMOVED.
J. FRED. [illegible] [illegible] in general [illegible]
BOOK BINDER
To [illegible] street, opposite the [illegible] where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line Good and Cheap

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15 1874

CITY.

[illegible] DISAPPEARANCE.—Particulars of the [illegible] and mysterious disappearance of Mr [illegible] Hall an old and well known [illegible] of Yamhill county have just reached us. On the morning of the 5th inst Mr Hall who [illegible] engaged in building a large double circular mill in the timber not a great distance from McMinnville, left his home and started for Portland. Some weeks ago Mr Hall had made arrangements for the purchase of a considerable quantity of belting and other mill fixtures of Knapp Burrell & Co and we believe he had advanced some money for the same. He had also ordered a large amount of castings to be done by Smith Bros. It was under [illegible] when he left home that he came to Portland for the purpose of paying for the [illegible] he had ordered and to send the same up as soon as it was convenient. When he left home Mr Hall had $1,400 in gold coin. He gave the men employed at the new mill under the superintendency of the millwright, a Mr Brook. Mr Hall reached this city on the evening of the 5th, and registered his name at the American Exchange. He [illegible] Early the next morning he paid his bill at the [illegible] and departed. About 10 o'clock the morning of the 6th Mr Hall was seen the last time. A Mr Welsh a merchant [illegible] McMinnville who accompanied Hall [illegible] transacted his business [illegible] the following day alone, as he did not [illegible] that gentleman. Some [illegible] elapsed, and nothing being heard from Hall the millwright, Mr Brook became impatient at the delay of the castings and came down to Portland to ascertain the occasion of the detention. He arrived here, but after making careful and diligent search he was unable to discover the least traces of the missing man. Mr Brook returned home on Thursday and proposes to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of Mr. Hall before his family and relatives in Yamhill. Hall's disappearance can be accounted for on no [illegible] as he is a well-to-do citizen and [illegible] by all who knew him. It is to be hoped that the whereabouts of the [illegible] may be speedily discovered and [illegible] the anxiety of his friends and relatives.

AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.—One of the most cowardly and unprovoked assaults which has come to our knowledge for a long time, occurred yesterday afternoon on First street near [illegible]. The central actor in this affair was a notorious Ned Wilson, than whom few are better known in this community. Wilson it seems was walking up street, and met a Chinaman who was stalking down in a quiet and inoffensive manner. He peremptorily ordered the Chinaman to face about and go back. This Celestial had not been here long and could not understand a word which was said to him. Even if he had, he would doubtless have refused to comply with such an unreasonable order. The Chinaman halted and looked not a little puzzled when Wilson struck him full in the face several times. Wilson then turned and went round the block, coming again to the spot where he had met the Chinaman, found the poor fellow lying on the sidewalk half scared to death. [illegible] again approached by Wilson, who renewed the dastardly assault dealing the non-resistant Celestial a number of powerful blows on the head and face knocking several teeth loose and bruising his countenance. Officer [illegible] arrived at the scene in time to put a stop to the inhuman proceedings, and marched him off to the city jail. He will be tried this morning and it is to be hoped will have to suffer severely for this unjustifiable and aggravated assault.

[illegible] TO-MORROW.—To-morrow Bishop [illegible] will preach in the Taylor street Church at [illegible] o'clock A M. Rev J B Hill will [illegible] at the same place at 3 P M. In that [illegible] in the evening at 7 30 a Missionary [illegible] meeting will be held at which addresses will be delivered by Bishop [illegible], Rev H Hines and others. At 11 A M Rev H K Hines will preach at the Presbyterian Church and Rev A C Fairchild at [illegible] the evening. At the East Portland M E Church Rev W Clark will preach at 11 A M and Rev Robt Booth at 7 30 in the evening.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The County Commissioners will hold a session of Court early [illegible] morning. After transacting such business as may properly come before that body, the County Judge and Commissioners will take a carriage and traverse the county for the purpose of personally examining the condition of the various roads. The Court will in all probability adjourn for the term after the [illegible] of the day.

[illegible] BURGLARS.—On Thursday night the house of Maj Johnson, at the corner of L and [illegible] streets in East Portland, was entered by burglars. An entrance was effected by raising a window at one side of the building. After helping themselves liberally to sardines, crackers and tobacco, the thieves departed. The burglars are thought to be the two persons who escaped from jail—H D Palmer and [illegible] St. Clair.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, August 14, 1874

	7 A. M	2 P M	9 P M
Barometer	.09	.02	[illegible]
Wind, direction	S	W	C
velocity		6	
Weather	Cloudy	Fair	Cloudy
Temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rain fall			

NEW BUILDING.—Masons are busily engaged in constructing a brick building at the corner of Yamhill and Front streets. This building will be one story high, 20x100 feet. Mr T M [illegible] Alson is the contractor, and Mr Meier is the owner of the building. It will be occupied when completed as a store room. Within three or four weeks the structure will be finished.

[illegible] CRUSHED.—Yesterday a longshoreman employed in handling some heavy cases on the wharf had the misfortune to have his hand crushed. While engaged in lifting a [illegible] a case accidentally fell over striking [illegible] one hand, badly crushing it. [illegible] will carry his arm in a sling for some [illegible].

FILED.—Articles of incorporation of the Hibernian Savings and Loan Trust Company of Portland were filed in the Secretary of State's office this week. The incorporators are P J [illegible], S J McCormick, Joseph R Wiley and [illegible] A Bradley. Capital stock $50 000 with privilege of increasing to $250 000.

PLAZA CONCERT.—This evening at 7 o clock the City Brass Band will discourse the following programme: Austrian Crown Prince, [illegible] Faust; Happy Moments, Wallace; Francisco Waltz, Kessler; Cavatina, Lizzie [illegible] more, Verdi; Military Polka, C Faust; [illegible] Opade, Loadert.

ARRIVED AT SAN FRANCISCO.—As numerous inquiries have been made relative to the arrival of the John L Stephens at San Francisco, we would state that the steamer in question arrived in safety last Monday, having been out four days.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] is at present in Venice. He has just finished a play which he proposes to put on the stage.

[illegible] the Pittsburg Leader, of August [illegible], [illegible] D B McFadden of Washington Territory, who has been lying ill for some time at the St. Charles Hotel, is getting better.

We received a call yesterday from J. J. [illegible] Esq. a young and accomplished attorney, formerly of Washington City, and recently from Oswego, Kansas. Mr [illegible] came to Oregon with the intention of permanently settling, and pursuing his adopted profession. He is very favorably impressed with Portland and its surroundings.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

[illegible] 3 P M the Arcadians play a picked nine. [illegible] were mentioned yesterday [illegible]

[illegible] August 1st—Athletic 13, Boston [illegible] 2d—Boston [illegible], Athletic 7

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The great run of salmon for 1874 is over.

Ice is higher than it was two months ago.

A world of fruit and vegetables in the markets.

The Independent German School is again open.

Music at the Plaza and Central Market this evening.

[illegible] and greenback quotations remain [illegible]

The O D Co's stables are now on G street, near Sixth.

No change in the shipping. The docks look empty and idle.

Wasserman & Co will remove to Reed's new building on Monday.

A slight shower fell yesterday—queer weather this for the middle of August.

It is predicted that the present dry weather will do much damage to the crops.

A F Smith & Co are fitting up No 100 Front street as a music store and will open next week.

The M E Conference now in session will probably not close its labors before next Tuesday evening.

The steamer [illegible] was being subjected yesterday to a thorough scouring—inside and out.

We observe the presence of a large number of fishermen on the streets now that the season is fairly over.

A number of merchants sailed on the steamer for the Bay City. They are to return with full stocks.

A man was thrown from a horse yesterday while riding along the Canyon road and received serious injuries.

On Thursday a number of Indians visited the city jail and spent some time in song and prayer among the prisoners.

The magnificent row of new brick buildings constructed by S G [illegible] and F Dekum, on North Front street are almost completed.

Several specimens of gold bearing quartz, recently [illegible] in [illegible] Washington county, have been forwarded to J H Fisk, of this city, for [illegible]

Rudolph, the billiardist, who was here with [illegible] a few years ago, is now in New York and recently challenged Cyrille Dion to a match. Joe Dion is in Canada.

We are indebted to Mr Carr of Gray's Music Store for several new pieces of music. Gray's publishing house in San Francisco issues new music every week.

The steamer John L Stephens on her last trip down had [illegible] cases, 118 bbls, 70 half bbls, 12 kegs and [illegible] of salmon, 35 tons Oswego iron and other Oregon products.

A squall of wind capsized a small sail boat yesterday spilling two occupants into the water. They clung to the partially immersed rigging until assistance reached them.

Among the latest arrivals from Portland at Aurora [illegible] Mrs J [illegible] Hoyston and family and Mr Bubbenmeyer and family. Mrs Kapus and Mrs Shindler are still at this resort.

Complaint comes to our ears of the Chinamen who trot along the pavements with baskets and other encumbrances. As in San Francisco they should be made to take the street.

The Saxe Bros. write to the *Chronicle* and say they will shortly bring out 100 [illegible] extra choice bulls and heifers to *God's country* (California). They [illegible] it—Oregon is just north of the State mentioned.

We have not heard of the "coming man," Dr J H Haskell the renowned expounder of the doctrine of teetotalism for sometime, nor of the Coleman Sisters, who are en route for this State, overland, from California.

Dessert for to-morrow's dinner. One cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk, one and one-half cups flour, one tablespoonful butter, one half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, flavor. This is known as feather cake.

Scene at one of the hotels. A countryman took his seat at the table opposite to a gentleman who was indulging in a bottle of wine. Supposing the wine to be common property our unsophisticated friend helped himself to it with the gentleman's glass. "That's cool!" exclaimed the owner of the wine indignantly. "Yes," replied the other, "I should think there was ice in it."

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

The following petition is now being circulated and signed by a large number of taxpayers in this city and will be presented to the Legislative Assembly at its session next month:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Oregon. The undersigned respectfully represent that owing to our heavy and ruinous taxation we ask that an act may be passed by your honorable bodies to consolidate the county of Multnomah and city of Portland into one government, as near as practicable—to have the two sets of officers merged into one as near as expedient—to have all taxes collected by one tax collector—abolishing the school and 32 road tax collectors—to limit the local school tax at 2 mills, and prohibit non tax payers from voting a tax and lien upon the property of the tax payers contrary to their wishes and beyond their ability to pay said tax—to salary all officers as far as possible—to reduce the fee list of the Clerk, Sheriff, Prosecuting Attorney and all officers of the county and city—to improve all roads out of the general fund—to have property redeemable when sold for taxes at the office of the County Treasurer at all times—in a word to reduce our taxes by passing needful laws to shield us from the recurrence of another ruinous taxation like that of 1873.

A similar act was passed by the Legislature of California for the relief of San Francisco county and city, and by the Legislature of Nevada, for the relief of Story county and Virginia City. There the people were burdened with a heavy tax and the consolidation of their counties and cities, and the adoption of the salary system, was an immediate relief.

Our exhausting taxation and unparalleled extravagance in county and city government has already impoverished many of our fellow citizens and we therefore ask for immediate and permanent relief.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Quong Yune, against whom a charge of keeping a bawdy house was preferred, was discharged, the evidence proving insufficient.

A Celestial woman was arraigned on the charge of larceny by bailee. On motion of the Prosecuting Attorney the case was continued until this morning.

Michael Rooney and Ung Gone whose case was continued from Thursday morning were each held to answer the charge of lewd cohabitation before the grand jury in the sum of $250. Not being able to furnish the necessary bonds these parties were committed to jail.

The notorious "Foul Mouth Murphy" for getting on a glorious rampage, was gathered in by the police late on Thursday night. As "F M M" has been inspecting in person the interior of several jails in adjacent counties the Court concluded to allow him to continue his inspections, and so sent him up for twenty days.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

The pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church will be occupied to-morrow by members of the M E Conference, now in session in this city.

Preaching at the Baptist Church to-morrow at 11 o'clock A M by the pastor on "The Analogies of Light," and at 7 30 P M on "Barriers Broken Down." Preaching in the German language in the vestry at 3 P M.

Rev A F Fridri[illegible] D D will conduct religious service in the English language on Sabbath morning next in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of East Portland at 10 o'clock. The Norwegians [illegible] will [illegible] in the evening at 7 30 o'clock in the Y M C A rooms over [illegible]

SHIPPING ITEMS.

The brig *Perpetua*, Dalmer, [illegible] from this port arrived at San Francisco on the [illegible] inst [illegible] cargo lumber.

The barkentine *Amelia*, [illegible] master, from Port Townsend arrived at San Francisco on the 10th inst.

The schooner *Oc[illegible]* [illegible] 10 days out from this port with [illegible] arrived at San Francisco on the 9th inst.

The schooner *Dreadnaught* took a large quantity of salmon in cases from Glen Ella Fish [illegible] Mr Hepburn the manager of this fishery [illegible] passenger on that vessel.

Bowden had a little lamb
W[illegible] was nearly white
Some thieving [illegible] came along
And stole it in the night

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Twenty-second Annual Conference.

Third Day.

FORENOON SESSION

Conference assembled pursuant to adjournment. Divine service was conducted by Rev John Flynn by reading the 12th chapter of Romans and singing on the [illegible] page and with prayer.

On motion the usual roll was called.

Minutes of the previous day were read and adopted.

Temporary leave of absence was granted Rev C D Driver.

Rev J L Parrish asked for a temporary leave of absence on account of pressing business which after some discussion was granted.

The Committee of Examination to whom was referred the charges and specifications against Rev Mr McFeeters reported the same back to Conference for further instructions. Report was adopted.

The Committee of Inquiry to whom was referred the charges against R D Curtis, reported that after a careful examination they found there existed no foundation in fact for any of the charges preferred. The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

The Bishop then stated that the trial of Rev J F DeVore would be resumed.

Rev Wm Roberts counsel for the prosecution gave notice that he would introduce certain documentary testimony in the course of the trial.

J H Allyn was called in behalf of the Church and testified at some length as to certain transactions and reports in which the defendant was concerned.

At the conclusion of Mr Allyn's testimony the prosecution gave notice that they rested the case.

Temporary leave of absence was granted Rev H J Powell.

Rev H K Hines counsel for the defendant, then opened the case in behalf of the defense. He proceeded to read the testimony of the defendant as taken during the preliminary examination. The testimony was entirely documentary and voluminous. Its great length precludes publication.

The defense offered in testimony a letter written by Henry A Webster, Collector of Customs to Mr DeVore in relation to the Neah Bay estimate. The letter was admitted in evidence and read.

The deposition of Capt Geo D Hill U S A was offered in evidence admitted and read.

The testimony of Gen R H Milroy, taken at Olympia June 23d 1874, and John G Sparks was next offered in evidence and read.

Rev Wm. McFeeters was called, and testified as to the custom of the Government in paying officers in its service—military and civil.

Mr Leander Holmes was called and testified in relation to the same matter.

Rev J W Miller was called to the stand and testified as to the substance of a conversation which took place between the witness and Gov Ferry in relation to the signing by the Governor of a petition asking for the appointment of Rev J F DeVore, to the Superintendency of Indian Affairs of Washington Territory.

A G Cook was called and testified in reference to the same.

A telegram was read from Gov. Ferry dated Olympia, August 13th, to the following import:

Rev J F DeVore—I signed the petition for your appointment as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory last fall.

Rev W I Cosper was called and testified as to the standing in the community and respectability of Mr Sires and family, who reside in Olympia.

Rev L [illegible] Woodard was called to testify, but declined to act as a juror and witness in the case. If he could be excused from sitting in judgment on the case he was willing to give any information which he possessed, but he did not think he knew anything which would be of advantage to either side of the case. He was excused from testifying.

Wm. Masters was called and testified in reference to an address [illegible] in the Taylor street Church last year by Col Kemble before the Sunday school.

A G Cook was recalled and related a conversation which took place last spring at Vancouver between the witness and Rev J W Miller, in reference to certain charges brought against Revs Dillon and DeVore by Mr Miller.

Revs. A C Fairchild and S H Mann were called to the stand and testified as to the time and labor expended by DeVore in making the Neah Bay appraisement.

Mr Izer was recalled by the prosecution and testified as to certain admissions made by DeVore when speaking of the character of Col Kemble to the effect that he (DeVore) considered him (Kemble) a weak and corrupt man.

Mr W C Chattan was called to give testimony as to the character and standing of Gen Milroy and Mr Sires.

It was moved and carried that the Conference adjourn until 2 P M. The Doxology was sung and benediction pronounced by Rev J L Parrish.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Conference met pursuant to adjournment at 2 o'clock P M, Bishop Merrill in the Chair.

The session was opened with singing and prayer by Rev John Spencer.

The roll was called and all but five or six members answered to their names.

The Chairman stated that the case of J F DeVore would be taken up in its order as it was left at the time of last adjournment.

Mr DeVore the defendant was then called to the stand and stated substantially that as to the point in which Mr Sires held on h[illegible] The hall's reservation at the time referred to in the testimony of Mr Chattan he (DeVore) knew nothing, that he had afterwards examined Mr Sires when that gentleman made application for license as a local preacher and all the usual questions in such cases were put and properly answered and he certainly believed Mr Sires to be entirely orthodox and Methodistical having no taint of Universalism about him. As to Milroy, the defendant knew nothing of the difficulty to which Mr Chattan had also referred but he did know that Mr Milroy had met with a painful accident by which he was confined to his bed and that afterwards when defendant visited him on the reservation, he was doing all he could to better the condition of the Indians,—visiting and teaching them and taking much interest in their moral as well as temporal welfare.

Mr Roberts of counsel for prosecution at the close of Mr DeVore's statement proposed to ask him some questions and introduce some letters, but both propositions were either overruled as immaterial or were abandoned, and defendant left the stand.

Rev S H Mann was then called to the stand and stated that he had examined Mr Sires as to his theological opinions and with especial reference to his views on the question of future punishment, and he believed Mr Sires was entirely sound on that point. The testimony was now all in and the Chairman stated that the case was ready for argument as soon as the order for such argument could be agreed upon or fixed.

It was finally decided that the usual order must be followed, the prosecution making their arguments in full, then the answering arguments of the defense, and afterwards the reply of prosecution.

Mr Doane opened the case for the prosecution by stating that he much regretted the position he was called upon to take and took it only in the interest of truth and righteousness and none would rejoice more than he if the defense should show good reasons why accused should be acquitted. He then addressed himself to the argument of the testimony bearing on the specifications in the first charge in which the defendant was accused of falsely and covetously charging $10 per day for [illegible] days service in appraising property when he, defendant, was under sworn instructions, when only 12 days were actually and necessarily employed in making said appraisement. Although Mr Doane talked well it was plain to see that he was not an expert at the work of a lawyer and left some weak points in his case unfortified. He passed from the argument of the charge mentioned above to the fourth, in which defendant was charged with willfully and maliciously perverting the language of Mr Kemble by representing that Kemble had said something which it was claimed he did not say. The charge says that Mr DeVore wrote a letter to Mr Kemble in which he used this language in substance: "You admitted to me yesterday that you were weak and greatly [illegible] and not fitted for the position you hold." But something which struck our reporter as strange is that the words of Mr K of which it is claimed that the above is a perversion, are not set out in the charges at all.

Had the case been left as Mr Doane finished it, the out of about a dozen of the counts in the indictments would have been considered as abandoned then and there, but Rev William Roberts, now took the floor and with a great deal more of the jury lawyer in him than his associate counsel proceeded to review the testimony in support of each charge, making a clever argument in support of each charge and dwelling with great force on the 1st and 4th. The conduct of the defendant in the matter set up in the 4th charge was illustrated by the false witnesses who testified against Christ when he was on trial before Pilate, and the speaker said said he would want to keep away from the society of those who would thus misconstrue, torture and pervert the words which he uttered. He spoke for about an hour and a half, going through the entire charges and presenting his case in the strongest possible light.

DEFENDANT'S ARGUMENTS

The Rev I Dillon came next and made the opening argument for the defense in which he also evinced a clear and thorough knowledge of the case and we felt that his selection as counsel was fortunate for the accused as he seemed to understand the weaker points in his opponent's position and intended to make his heaviest assaults on such positions. His reasoning showed that he had studied the matter in hand and knew the arguments which were most necessary to acquit his client of the charges. He believed that stripped of the verbiage which it was feared had been purposely thrown around these charges to give real weakness the show of strength they would be found flimsy and trivial. His argument occupied the hour from 4 till 5 o'clock, when the Conference adjourned until 7 P M.

We may here add that though the speakers on both sides of the case as far as we heard them, seemed to be much in earnest, they all appeared to be animated by a desire to have the whole truth presented to the Conference, that that body might act intelligently and justly in passing upon the matter.

EVENING SESSION

Met at the hour appointed. Singing and reading of Scripture dispensed with. Prayer by Rev J L Parrish.

The Bishop announced that the next thing in order would be the calling of the roll.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with by common consent.

The trial of Rev J F DeVore being declared in order the argument of counsel was resumed. Dr. I Dillon took the floor and addressed the Conference at much length in behalf of the defendant. Rev H K Hines followed in a lengthy and eloquent appeal in behalf the defense. Mr Hines is a ready debater, a good tactician and a very eloquent speaker. He reviewed the testimony in full and most ably vindicated his client from the charges preferred, concluding with a peroration which displayed a power of oratory which we have seldom heard [illegible] either in the pulpit, on the platform or at the bar.

Mr Roberts then concluded the argument on behalf of the prosecution in a brief speech, after which Mr Doane desired to correct an impression which he claimed had been made by remarks of some of the speakers, which cast reflections unjustly upon a member of the Conference, but he was declared out of order.

THE VOTE

The Chairman stated that but one thing more was to be done, and that was to submit the matter to a vote of the Conference.

A motion was made and seconded that the vote be taken by yeas and nays. It was moved to lay this motion on the table. The motion to lay on the table was carried.

A motion to vote in the usual way was carried.

Mr Driver was on motion excused from voting at his own request.

The Chairman stated that all members in full connection in the Conference were allowed and expected to vote unless excused by a vote.

Mr Roe desired to be excused from voting but his request was not granted.

Mr J H B Royal was on motion excused from voting, he not having been able to hear the evidence.

The Chairman then read the general charge and each specification, taking the vote on each specification as it was read and last on the general charge. The result was certainly a complete vindication of Mr DeVore's character and conduct in the matters under investigation, not a single one of the specifications being sustained. The 1st, 3d, [illegible], 7th, 9th and 10th specifications being unanimously in the negative. The 2d received 6 ayes and 32 noes, the 5th 4 ayes and 3[illegible] noes, the 6th, 5 ayes and 33 noes, the 8th 1 aye and 32 noes. There was one vote in favor of sustaining the general charge and 33 votes against.

The Chairman stated that the matter was now concluded and that the sentence of suspension against the accused was annulled.

The doxology was sung, the benediction pronounced by Mr Shaw and the Conference adjourned until 8 30 o'clock this Saturday morning.

THE COURTS.

U S DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J

FRIDAY, August 14th

Joseph Simon admitted to the Bar.

J Christian Moller, a native of Denmark, admitted to citizenship.

In the matter of the St Helens Mill Company, objection to proof of debt of S A Miles argued and submitted.

We call the attention of soldiers and those interested to the advertisement of the law and collection agency of W H Aiken of San Francisco. They will there find reliable information as to additional travel pay, Bounty, Pensions, Prize Money and Land Warrants allowed by the Government. We believe that Mr Aiken from his official position in the Grand Army has the confidence of soldiers on this coast. Information given by him free of charge.

Between thirty and forty new rare and valuable articles have been added to the collection in the Museum this week.

In these times when men count their coin before expending any considerable sum it is conclusive evidence that money is decidedly scarce, and a man is calculating on the best and surest mode of making the most of what spare change he has. Now in buying clothing the buyer reflects before making a purchase. He wants to know where by expending the least money, he can at the same time receive something fully worth the money expended. We would advise all in want of something substantial as well as cheap to call on Beck & Waldman.

TO BE CONTINUED.

I have removed opposite my old Stand and will continue to offer Crockery, Glassware, etc., AT COST

Now is the accepted time

H W MONASTES,
[illegible] First street [illegible]

TO PLEASURE SEEKERS

Parties leaving the city for a season of pleasure should recollect Oysterville, where Mrs Crouthers at her cozy hotel will look after wants of visitors.

AT KOHN'S.

That pioneer Clothier, J K [illegible] opposite National Bank, is affording his [illegible] patrons an excellent opportunity to buy Summer Suits, Underwear, Furnishing Goods. The dull time demand a reduction in the prices heretofore asked, and he is giving his customers the benefit of a decided reduction made at his place. There is no buncombe about it. What he says he will do. Take advantage of the present opportunity. Note the location.

The use of Tobacco aggravates dyspepsia. It destroys the tone of the stomach and weakens the gastric juices which reduce the food to chyle and prepare it for the nutrition of the body. Experience shows that a discontinuance of the use of tobacco and the regular employment of PLANTATION BITTERS will restore the vitality to the enfeebled organs and health will ensue.

Bruises.—Man is ever liable to bruises. It is hard to keep out of scrapes. But there is an infallible remedy for such afflictions in the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. It soothes the pain, removes inflammation and heals the flesh. It is a sure cure for the affected parts. Nearly thirty years ago this preparation was first offered to the public. As everything good needs to be known to be appreciated it was only after a career of remarkable success that the liniment took its present position in the place among the alleviators of pain. This it retains as its merits [illegible] sale continues. Try a bottle and learn its value.

It is easy to distinguish the "hectic" spot of consumption and the flush brought to the cheek by the use of cosmetics. Both are like death. But HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM removes the causes of cutaneous blemishes and induces health. The glow returns to the cheek, and there is nothing unnatural in it. The lady feels better and happier. Every woman owes it to herself to use the Balm because Beauty to her is triumph.

An Established Remedy.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs.

THE STAGE.

Maguire's Minstrels were at Sacramento this week.

Joe Murphy is at Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco. "Maum Cree" is the attraction.

The Vokes Family are to be the attractions at the California Theater next week. They are immense.

The Bishop Concert Troupe have gone to Walla Walla—Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Marriner, of the company to San Francisco.

Bobby Newcomb the song and dance artist, had a benefit at the Opera House, Frisco, on the 4th inst. He leaves for Chicago this month.

Fred Geer a member of the Portland Amateur Association, will be the recipient of a benefit next week. Fred is a clever actor and will offer a big bill.

Frank Gilder is giving 20-cent concerts in San Francisco. They are well patronized. Mr Gilder and other prominent people in the musical world will be here in a few months.

H F Stone and Amy Stone are both playing at the Theater Royal, Victoria, in connection with the Phelps troupe. They will visit this city sometime next month and remain during the Legislature and Fair.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL

W Knight, Canby
H A Young & wf, Salem
Eva Barrett,
C I Barrett,
J H Morris,
A Jones
F Hewett, w & 2 ch, Dalles
Eliza Craig
Wm Robinson,
Mrs Powers,
C N McCloud
Dr Howard, wife & 2 sons, Dalles.
G Waters, Pendleton
Miss Erskine,
W F Courtney, W W
J G Meigler & wf, Brookfield
Mrs Watts
A P Lockwood, S F
T McDonald
P Duncan
A J Pinkstine
F McCloud, Baker City
P Thompson
B Blumauer, Olympia
M Bailey, McMinnville

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL

J Patterson, Skamokawa
H Patterson, Astoria.
F N Wilson, Mosquitoe's
J Collins, Oregon City.
F & J [illegible]
G Gaylord, Clarkville
G B Smith
Mrs R D Hume, EagleCliff
N A Selligman, S F
A L Babcock, Grand R d
A S Abernethy, Oak Pt
M Wilkins [illegible]
T Pilkington, St Helens
F G Drake, S F

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

S Armstrong, Vancouver
A Haack
H V Yates
L Holmes.
Mrs Robinett
Mrs S R Whipple
Miss F Whipple
J A Crawford, Corvallis
E Branwald, Oakland
Mrs G Barnes, Olympia.
O C Chamberlain, Salem
Mrs Powers, Vancouver
E Loomis, Clatsop

ST CHARLES HOTEL.

P Gatens, Brookfield
W Cassidy, Astoria.
Ed Bellinger, Albany
C Taylor, Cal
S Clark & wf, C [illegible]
B Willard, Olympia.
J Weaver & wf, N Y

For Fine and Artistic Photographs go to Buchtel & Stolte, 31 and 33 First Street, the only First Class Gallery in the State.

Knights of Pythias.—Mystic Lodge No. 2 holds regular Conventions on Thursday Evening of each week at 7½ o'clock, at the Castle Hall, N. W cor First and Taylor streets. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Lodge.
ED WILCOX, K. R. S.

Boadicea! The Queen of the Iceni, a people of Britain, at the head of an army attacked their Roman invaders during the first century of the Christian era, reduced London to ashes and put seventy thousand people to the sword. She is described as one of the most beautiful women and a prototype of female patriots. She wore her long yellow hair floating in the wind, and a splendid golden torque on her neck. Luxuriant hair has been always regarded as a crowning beauty for women, and any lady may have it who will use LYON'S KATHAIRON.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!

The Best Remedy in the World for Rheumatism, Gout, Partial Paralysis, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff and Swollen Joints, Contracted Cords and [illegible], Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Colic, Cramps, Coughs, Colds, Chilblains, Frostbites, Lame Back and all [illegible] and pain. Ask for PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. No family can afford to be without it. Price, Small 50c; Large, $1 00. The large contains nearly three times as much as the small. For sale by all Druggists.

Health for the Baby

Hope for the afflicted, strength for the [illegible], vigor and vitality for the invalid and infirm, pure blood, liver and kidneys active, bowels regular as clock work, an appetite to enjoy food and the power to digest it—for all who use the Great Alterative and Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all Druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO. Druggists and Chemists,
504 Washington st. San Francisco.
d20d3p6m

WANTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
CABINET MAKERS. NONE BUT FIRST Class Mechanics need apply.
OREGON FURNITURE MFG CO.
Front st. bet. Washington and Alder

TO LET.

TO LET.
THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE SECOND Floor corner Third and Morrison containing 10 Rooms and all the [illegible] [illegible] Apply to ATKINSON, [illegible] or [illegible]

TO RENT.
A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM HAVING an east front, corner Ninth and Morrison st.

ROOMS TO RENT.
TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. INQUIRE on Fifth between [illegible] and Alder [illegible]

[illegible]
OFFICES IN SECOND [illegible] BUILDING. Apply at THIS OFFICE

FOR SALE.

For Sale,
1000 BARRELS SAN JUAN LIME.
100 do PORTLAND CEMENT;
By BENJ F SMITH
No 41 Taylor street.
a7d1m

FOR SALE,
AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE for Portland or East Portland property. Sixty acres of LAND well fenced and under a good state of cultivation. Good house, barn and out buildings, plenty of good water, fruit trees, shrubbery, blackberries, strawberries and [illegible]. Only 3½ miles from Portland on the east side of the river. Inquire at MAJOR JOHNSON'S Store, East Side
jy27d1m

FOR SALE,
A SMALL STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, IN good order. Enquire at SMITH BROS' Foundry, First street

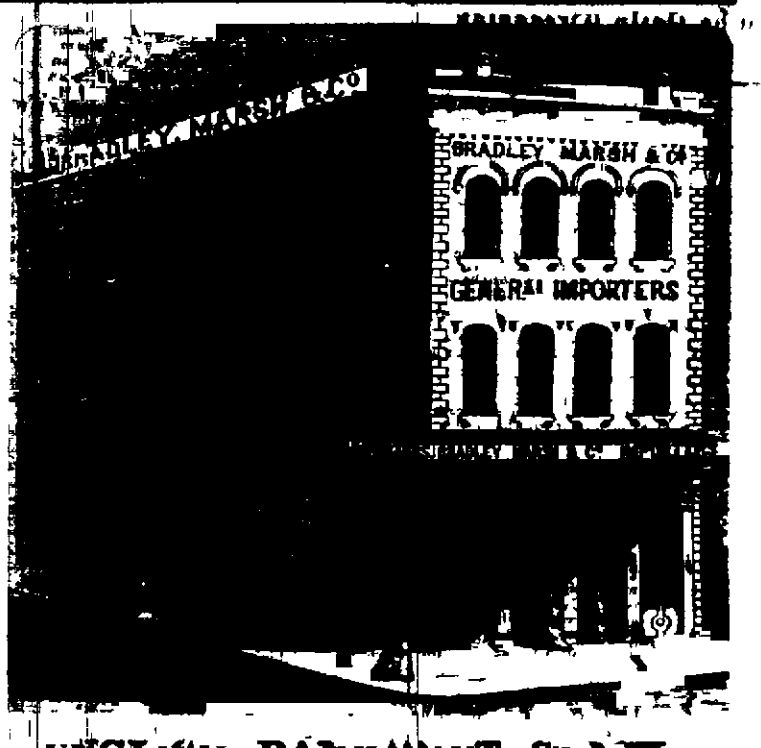
FOUNDRY FOR SALE.
GOOD AND INCREASING BUSINESS.
RARE CHANCE
For MECHANICS with SMALL CAPITAL.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE
jy16d&w1m

VALUABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE, ONE FARM OF 160 ACRES of choice Land situated one-half mile above Walla Walla city. It is all under fence with good worm fence. About 100 acres are under cultivation with a good dwelling house and out houses. There are about 1 000 bearing fruit trees of the best varieties on the place. Also, grapes and shrubbery in abundance. The place is well watered, lying on both sides of Mill Creek and the whole can be irrigated if necessary. There is a plenty of timber on the place, which is an item where wood sells at $8 per cord.
I will sell the above farm altogether or divide it up into lots.
For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
WM. MATZGER
Dayton W T

$350 REWARD!

BROKE JAIL AUG 13, 1874, H D PALMER, about 6 feet high, stout build, long sharp nose, black, stubby mustache and goatee, dark hair, bald on top of head, dark complexion, speaks slowly, about 40 years old. Wore drab pants, grey shirt, clothing considerably worn.
Also—EUGENE St. CLAIR, about [illegible] feet high, light complexion, had long dark hair, light downy mustache. English man, speaks fluently, about [illegible] years old. Had on dark ribbed pants, light coat and white shirt.
$250 Reward will be paid by me for the apprehension of Palmer and $100 for St. Clair.
F. [illegible] SHEPPERD
Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon
Portland, Aug 14 1874
au14dtf

D M WILBUR,
Bookkeeper and Accountant.
DERANGED BOOKS ADJUSTED OR NEW ONES opened and rewritten.
Books kept up monthly.
Refers by permission to W L Halsey, Vice Prest O & C R. R. Co., A G Cunningham, Sec'y O & C R. R Co., C H Woodard & Co, Druggists, Williams & Myers, Merchants.
au6d1m



ENGLISH BANKRUPT STOCK.

430 Reversible Stripe [illegible] Shawls, $2 50.
50 Dozens English Waterproof, 1 00.
840 Doz. All Linen Towels, $1 per doz,
290 Doz. All Linen Napkins, $1 per doz.
70 pcs Unb. Table Linen, 35c per yard.
64 pcs Bl'ch'd Table Linen, 60c per yard.
300 pcs All Linen Crash, 10c per yard.
73 pcs Real Welsh Flannels
600 English [illegible] Spreads
340 Colored Reversible Spreads,
230 Doz. White Cotton Hose, 50c per doz.
120 Doz. Iron Frame Hose, $1 per doz.
60 Doz. White and Gray Corsets, 50c each
43 pcs Scotch Tweeds, 75c per yard.
80 pcs West of England Broadcloth.
75 pcs All Wool Fine [illegible] Cloth, [illegible]
60 pcs All Wool [illegible] Merino, 25c per yard
50 pcs [illegible] $1 00 per yard.
290 [illegible]
2,200 yds [illegible] per yard
5,000 yds [illegible] per yd.

During the [illegible] we also sell
18 CASES Best AMERICAN PRINTS, by the piece, at [illegible]
14 BALES CANTON FLANNEL by the piece, at [illegible] per yard.
8 CASES DOUBLE [illegible], by the piece, at [illegible] per yard
70 PAIRS 10-4 LB. GRAY [illegible] $[illegible] per pair.
45 PAIRS 11-4 MISSION BLANKETS [illegible] per pair.

N. B.—For the accommodation of our Country Customers we have [illegible] large Stocks of

Groceries, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.,

ALL OF WHICH WE WILL SELL AT [illegible]

We feel it would be an outrage to the intelligence of the public to [illegible] on these prices. Interested parties may "pooh! pooh!" and say we can't afford to sell so cheap, but we pledge ourselves to produce every article at the [illegible] advertised.

BRADLEY, MARSH & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cor. of First and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

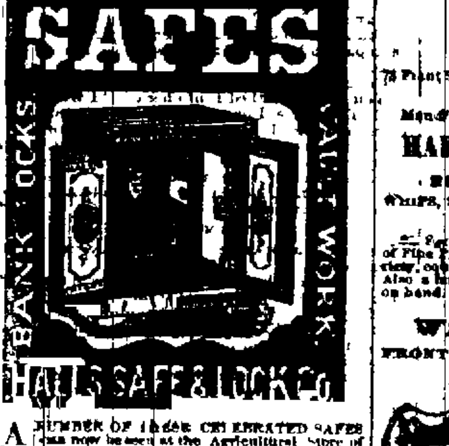
[illegible]

CLOSING OUT! DOORS & WINDOWS

Builders and Carpenters, note that we are selling DOORS AND WINDOWS at and BELOW COST! We are not going to keep them in Store.

ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF
PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES,
VARNISHES, all grades, GLASS, all sizes.
Give us a Call. We defy Competition
McG[illegible] O[illegible] & CO.
[illegible]

S. SHERLOCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
SADDLERY, HARNESS, SADDLERY HARDWARE,
HILL'S CONCORD STAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS, ETC., ETC.
SALES-ROOMS No.61 Front Street and No.62 First Street
PORTLAND.
[illegible] AND TEAM COLLARS ON HAND.



A NUMBER OF THESE CELEBRATED SAFES can now be seen at the Agricultural Store of Messrs KNAPP BURRELL & CO. The Hall's Safes are
SUPERIOR TO ANY NOW IN USE!
THESE SAFES ARE
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF!
The Safes all have
HALL'S PATENT COMBINATION LOCK!
With Either Key or Keyhole.
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP AND ELEGANT FINISH
Old Safes taken in exchange, and several good second hand Safes for sale cheap.
Address or call on
WM. B. WILSHIRE,
Agent Hall's Safe and Lock Company,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Care KNAPP BURRELL & CO

5,000 WINDOW SASH.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS,
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS,
And Full Stock of
DOORS AND BLINDS
In Store, at
REDUCED PRICES
J. [illegible],
[illegible]
56 FRONT STREET.
Call before purchasing elsewhere
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

SADDLERY.
J. [illegible]
73 Front St, bet. American Exchange and [illegible]
Manufacturer and Wholesale [illegible]
HARNESS, SADDLES,
BRIDLES, COLLARS,
WHIPS, SADDLERY HARDWARE, CALIFORNIA SADDLE TREES
[illegible] of Fine Pleasure and [illegible] variety, equal in style and quality to any [illegible]
Also a large assortment of Stage and Farm Harness on hand.

WELCH & MORGAN,
FRONT ST., 2d DOOR [illegible]
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
And Kerby's Genuine
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
[illegible]
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness
We Warrant all Goods which we sell at the LOWEST RATES

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.
JOHN. B. FOSTER,
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.
Dealer in
Howe's Platform and Counter Scales
THE BEST IN USE.
Shelf and Builders' Hardware.
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY
Miner's Goods,
Nails, Rope, Shovels, Anvils, Axes, Etc.
All of which are offered at the Lowest Rates
He invites buyers to call and examine [illegible] purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention to buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

HACHENEY & STEMME,
GROCERS,
Cor. First and Taylor Sts.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
FRESH GOODS.
PROMPT ATTENTION. FREE DELIVERY

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 15, 1874.

THE UNKNOWN DEITY

Ther stood an altar in a lonely wood,
And over was a veiled deity
And no man dared to raise the veiling hood,
Nor any know what god they then should see.

Yet many passed to gaze upon the thing
And all who p[illegible] did sacrifice and prayer
Lest the unknown, not [illegible] in[illegible] [illegible]ing,
So no great god they [illegible] angr unaware

And each one thought this hidden god was he
Whom he desired in his most secret heart
And prayed for that he longed for most to be—
Gifts there was no fixed godhead to impart.

Nor prayed in vain for prayers scarce breathed in word
Were straight fulfilled and every earthly bliss
Sh wered down on men, till half the world had heard
And left all ancient gods to worship this.

But Jove in anger at his rites unpaid
Tore off the veil with one fierce tempest-breath
To that to which all men their vows had made
Shuddering they saw [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Death.

And all forgot the [illegible] [illegible]
And all forsook the [illegible]
[illegible] was [illegible]
None else [illegible]

GUBMUH.

Reader, is this world big [illegible]? Can you draw a free, manly breath in all this lowly arch that opp[illegible] you on all sides? Are you content to exist forever within the puny circle lettered for you by an arbitrary and imperfect system of astronomy?

Sink through the earth! You cannot the antipodes are beneath the surface and you are stopped—breast high. Soar aloft. You dare not lest you derange the solar system. Alas how can you [illegible]

DIVISIONALLY

It was a dark, cheerless winter's morning. Snow was on the ground, hoar frost on the window panes. I was awakened by a dull ominous presage of something pressing on my congested brain. My hip-bath stared me in the face. I shuddered—but it must be done. I crept out of bed and [illegible]. It was bitterly cold. The presage was still there. Suddenly I rushed to the [illegible] up the massive poker, flew back to the bath and with one mighty blow dashed the solid ice into a million fragments.

Then—then—(oh, reader!)—I plunged in.

The majesty of the shock obliterated consciousness. For the trillionth of a second I was dead—dead to all save the presage—which lowered upon the troubled bosom of my oblivion in a manner peculiar to such visitations. Then—mercy!—I was violently dismembered and fractionally impelled, with a frightful velocity, a rigid diagonal line, stretched from the uttermost confines of conception to—to—(be still, my panting soul!)—to

GUBMUH!

I found myself on a low mossy bank, looking helplessly upon my fragments. My head, body, legs and arms were lying around in picturesque confusion. Still strange to say I felt no pain. The presage was gone, and a peaceful unfluttering calm had settled on my head. Nor did any other portions manifest any inconvenience.

I was not mortal, however, and after we had remained like this for a few minutes my brain began to experience monotony, and conceived an earnest desire for a new excitement.

On that instant we all flew into space!

I mysteriously understood from this that I ought to wish the other way. I did so, and presto—we all flew together again! I was an integral man once more.

I rose, shook myself, spoke a few words aloud (to guard against dreams) and took a long, discriminating look around me.

I was in a beautiful meadow, with all the poetical appurtenances and a broad, [illegible] river running past me into the [illegible] perspective. There were several little points about this landscape

WHICH STRUCK ME AS PECULIAR

I noticed that the trees grew with their roots in the air and their foliage (if there was any) underground. There was an immense variety of charming flowers embedded in the ground, with their [illegible] ramified stalks sticking out. The river ran [illegible] feet above its banks, so that when I stood by its edge, the water was high as my neck, and by stooping a little I c[illegible] [illegible] the fish swimming about. Still it did not overflow. I say, these things struck me as rather odd at first, but it is astonishing how quickly one gets used to remarkable sights!

I walked about the meadow for some time and amused myself with digging up the various sorts of fruit which I saw peeping out of the ground. The apples were especially juicy. Now I was always fond of [illegible], and with such abundance as I saw around, I could not help indulging rather freely. I had eaten five [illegible] and was half way through the sixth, when suddenly I experienced a very remarkable feeling [illegible] getting [illegible]. There was no doubt about it a pleasantly mild exhilaration was soon followed by [illegible] physical loss of weight. I could hardly put my feet on the ground as I walked along. I stamped as heavily as I could, but no [illegible] was left on the ground, and in a few minutes more, just as I completed my sixth apple, I gradually

FLEW INTO THE AIR!

With a velocity to which that of lightning is trivial and [illegible] I shot upward in an ever-increasing impetus. Being totally unused to such things I shrieked with terror, the immediate effect of which was to materially increase my speed. Then, like magic all my fears vanished and [illegible] marvelous sensation of dreamy pleasure floating over my soul. I laughed aloud, and eagerly strove to go faster.

A huge net was at once flung over me, and I was dragged violently to the ground.

Oh the [illegible] of h[illegible] wishes in this marvelous place!

After an interval of oblivion, I recovered my senses, wriggled out of the net, and sat up. Bending over me was a man, scowling furiously with his arm uplifted as if thirsting for my life. And yet, strange to relate, I felt no alarm! I smiled pleasantly and made some unimportant remark about the weather. He fled as if Death had been after him, and I was once more alone.

I then found that a couple of enormous weights had been tied to my ankles and I could not get up. So I sat still.

Presently a whole army of men approached headed by him I had first seen. They were all smiling most affably, and seemed perfectly delighted to see me. All at once, the leader drew a sort of horse-pistol from his belt, and pointed it straight at my head. I was in a great fright, but thinking to intimidate him, I put on a fearful frown and shook my head fiercely. Back went the pistol to its belt and the mob returned my scowl with interest. I was on the point of giving myself up for lost, when by a peculiar species of intuition for which I need hardly account, I comprehended that in this wonderful country

FROWNS MEANT FRIENDSHIP AND SMILES LAUGH[illegible]

So I continued to look furious, and presently one of them handed me a bowl of something remarkably like milk. I took it and strange to say it didn't [illegible] with the apples. Warned by previous experience, I continued to frown horribly, and, in less time than it takes to tell it, I was comfortably housed in the residence of the Chief Magistrate of Gubmuh.

The first thing I had to do was to learn the language.

In a short narrative of this description it is unnecessary for me to state minutely how I did it, nor can I without tiring the reader go into a discussion as to its origin, etymology, etc., although these are exceedingly curious and [illegible] me much at the time. Therefore when I represent any one as saying anything in this history, it must be distinctly understood that I have translated it from pure Gubmuhghese.

During my stay at the house of the Chief Magistrate of Gubmuh I had abundant opportunities of contemplating the manners and customs of the people. My host was an agreeable, well-educated man, whose liberal and enlighted mind prompted him not to trouble himself about my antecedents, and he took my sudden appearance in the realms of Gubmuh as an every day affair, requiring neither comment nor explanation. This saved me a vast amount of trouble—the cross-examination which would have been as tedious to read as relate. I found that he was what we should call a philosopher, and spent all his spare time in trying

TO 'ACCOUNT FOR' THINGS

He was well versed in the history of Gubmuh which is handed down by tradition from father to son and presents many features of interest. Unlike the histories of other countries it contains not a single [illegible]. The successive Kings came to the throne without any of those indecent struggles to be found in our [illegible] and universal peace has reigned ever [illegible] the first woman, for the Gubmughese [illegible] that [illegible] was an afterthought.

My host was [illegible] in physical science and told me [illegible] the [illegible] why everybody [illegible] [illegible] was that the [illegible] of gravity of Gubmuh was situate a [illegible] [illegible] million miles [illegible] the earth, and taking me into the [illegible], he kindly showed it to me. It was a [illegible] ball in [illegible] of the [illegible], in the exact place that (with us) the sun occupies at noon. By the [illegible], [illegible] is no sun in Gubmuh, the place [illegible] [illegible] on a highly [illegible] principle.

The [illegible] of gravity thus [illegible] outside of [illegible], my [illegible] assured me it was easy to see why every [illegible] in Gubmuh, and, for further [illegible] on this interesting subject, I [illegible] the reader to the [illegible] [illegible] G. Art [illegible]

The Government of [illegible] is an absolute monarchy, and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] authority [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

This rather soured [illegible] attorned [illegible] thought as [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] which defies oblit[illegible], and has done me incalculable injury since my return.

One of the most striking peculiarities of Gubmuh is, that nobody [illegible] those who [illegible] called anything whatever, which saves an extraordinary amount of trouble in the long run. If they wish to allude to any one they approach him and touch him gently on the shoulder. If he is not present at the time, they cheerfully postpone their remarks, which after all, is a very rational way of doing things. I cannot help wishing—but no matter. I am in other climes just now.

I must not forget to speak of their system of marriage. The women are, without a single exception, beautiful, the men remarkably hideous. As with us the women are considered minutely inferior to the men and therefore hold the place of honor amongst them. They enjoy every luxury that the cheerful self sacrifice of the men can afford, they are treated with the most tender respect and their slightest wish is consulted, and, when practicable, promptly gratified. The men work that the women may live at ease, and regard their toil but as a precious means of gaining one feminine smile, the fruit devotedly love—the women graciously allow it, and yet there are no Women's Rights in Gubmuh.

When you love a fair Gubmuhghee, you are supposed to love all the family for her sake, therefore you must

MARRY THE HOUSE,

As it is called, and this includes any one who happens to be inside on the wedding morning. I cannot help thinking that the Mormons must have got some of their ideas from Gubmuh.

After I had been some little time a guest of the Chief Magistrate I had an opportunity of seeing some of the laws of Gubmuh. I was [illegible] into prison for some trifling offense, [illegible] [illegible] it was, and shortly afterwards brought up for trial. I was much struck by the appearance of the Court. The Judge, instead of being elevated above the counsel, audience and witnesses as in this country, sat in a sort of a well in the middle of the floor and put his head up through a trap-door when he wanted to say anything. The counsel wore tights and had their heads shaved, and indeed the practical sense of this arrangement cannot be too highly commended for a variety of reasons which would be out of place here.

The jury consisted of 200 householders and the verdict of the majority was conclusive. The calm and impartial spirit which seemed to actuate the whole proceedings was a lesson to every age and country. I was unanimously acquitted by one of the jury, and left the court, as the Judge declared, without a particle of virtue in my character.

If we could only [illegible] but I am digressing.

On my return to the house of the Chief [illegible], his second daughter came up to me and said, "You brute! I'm so sorry you've got off!"

"Vulgar minx!" I returned, with a low bow, "if you please." (The reader understands that this meant *thank you*.)

Then her father approached with a furious look and said, "I trust that we shall soon see the last of *you*—you miscreant!"

"You are intolerably disagreeable!" said I pulling his nose violently, for they never shake hands in Gubmuh.

Then [illegible] sat down to *all ourselves*, an operation which bears some resemblance to dining with us. A pleasant family party we were! My [illegible] was next to the Second daughter, and I was happy. Why should I disguise it—in so [illegible] this? I was

VIOLENTLY IN LOVE WITH HER

It would hardly be possible to go through adventures of this kind, without falling in love with somebody. The only difficulty and the one which most painfully [illegible] me, was—how the deuce was it all to end?

Many a weary midnight hour did I pass in thinking this over. At last—glorious inspiration!—I hit upon a plan for carrying off my beloved (with all the formality of *marrying the house*) and [illegible] with [illegible] to my native land, where I determined to substitute [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ever after.

I found her in [illegible]

I approached her [illegible], [illegible] her in my arms.

"Club[illegible]"

You [illegible] [illegible]ed into her ear "I hate you! Ever since I first beheld your stunted figure and heard your [illegible] [illegible] I have loathed the very sight of [illegible] [illegible] not marry you for millions!"

Overpowered by the [illegible] she slapped my face, pulled my hair, and bit a piece out of my finger.

[illegible] IT WAS MINE!

I led her to a convenient arbor [illegible] by, and we sat down.

"You [illegible] [illegible], I said, in a fierce tone, don't point your squint eyes at me!" [illegible] she bashfully averted her [illegible] from mine. "the question is—and I dare you to answer—will you marry me or no?"

Then it [illegible]

Vicious [illegible] she [illegible] [illegible] her beautiful [illegible], my soul abhors your very being.

"Angel!" I shouted, but instantly corrected myself—"let us not stir hence!" and, snatching her up in my arms, I rushed to a convenient spot, cut the cords which kept the weights to our respective ankles, and next minute we were flying up into the heavens at the rate of a hundred miles an hour!

It was delicious! The pure clear atmosphere bathed us in a dewy radiance, the azure heavens smiled around approval on our outrage [illegible] devotion, the picturesque beauties of Gubmuh sank rapidly to rest beneath our eager feet, while above—good gracious!—the center of gravity!

* * * * * * * * *

How we escaped I know not. I fancied I felt a sort of a jerking bump, but my first thought was for my beloved, who lay, apparently in a stupor at my feet. I lifted her up and took her to a small farm house which happened to be at hand, where she was put to bed and tenderly nursed, until she had quite recovered.

We were married at once by special license and took modest but comfortable apartments, in which we have lived happily ever since.

Oh the boon of a true loving wife!

* * * * * * * * *

NOTE

I have been somewhat annoyed by certain persons, who have asserted that there are several points in this narrative which require explanation. They want to know *how I was dressed* when I found myself on the mossy bank in Gubmuh; they maintain that the farm house to which I carried my fainting bride is not sufficiently accounted for, and lastly they desire to be informed *where I am now*. I regret that I can give no public reply to these questions, but I shall be happy to communicate personally with any one who takes a bona fide interest in my [illegible], and who will volunteer to join a projected expedition to Gubmuh which is arranged for next summer. Advertisements will shortly appear in all the le[illegible] journals.—*London Society.*

Har[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]e No. 4, C of H. C.—Meets Tuesday Even[illegible] at Good T[illegible] Hall corner Third and Alder streets at 7½ o'clock.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING Aug 14 1874.

Gold in New York 109¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 90¼, selling 91.

Sight exchange on New York coin ½ of one per cent. prem, and currency ¼ of one per cent.

Sight exchange on San Francisco [illegible] in at par currency [illegible] per cent prem.

Gold bars 72c.

Wheat in Liverpool by mail advices from San Francisco 11s 1@11s [illegible]d for average California, and 11s [illegible]@12s 3d for club.

There are but few transactions in our home money market at this period, the demand for purchasing wheat being slower to begin than was expected, and the season being too far advanced for requirements for improvements. We are informed that th[illegible] necessity sell a portion of their wheat even at present offers a soon as the rush of harvest is over and they have time to place it in market, but others who are not in present need of funds will hold till later in the season in hope of an advance. A revival of the wheat trade is likely to create more activity in monetary circles and produce a better state of feeling in commercial circles generally. We find that rates for money are not changed, the accommodation of first-class borrowers being made an object at ten and twelve per cent for short loans.

Among the successful bidders for the new five per cent loan were the Fidelity Trust Co $1,000,000 and Life Annuity Co $500,000, both of Philadelphia; Messrs. Maitland Phelps & Co of New York took $1,000,000; Suffolk Bank of Boston $500,000; J M Cebollos New York $[illegible],000; Fourth National Bank New York $500,000; Fourth National Gold Bank San Francisco through the Bank of California $1,000,000 for circulation; three Western banks $900,000 for circulation, besides other scattering amounts. These comprise about three quarters of the amount of home bids accepted. Among those rejected bids from New York were the following: Von Hoffman & Co $4,000,000; Philip Speyer & Co $1,000,000; Netter & Co $1,000,000; State of New York $1,000,000; Fisk & Hatch $1,000,000; Larkor Mengo $1,000,000; Musgrave & Co $500,000; Fourth National Bank $100,000; John J Cisco & Son $1,500,000; J B Colgate & Co $1,000,000; Rutten & Bond $1,000,000. It was reported that some of the above bidders had applied to the Treasury Department for permission to alter their bids from par and interest less a commission of one fourth per cent, to par and interest. It was stated that bidders to the amount of $4,000,000 had made the above application. The European syndicates represented by Seligman & Co and the Rothschilds have taken $5,000,000 of the loan with an option on the balance.

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO August 14.

Ophir [illegible]; C & C 16½; Savage 5½; [illegible] 3; Chollar 58; H & N 42½; Point 7½; Jacket 6; Imperial 7½; Empire Mill 7½; Kentuck 5; Alpha 12½; Belcher 64½; Confidence 11½; Con Va [illegible]½; Sierra Nevada 4½; Seg Belcher 50; Overman 34½; Justice 7½; Julia 3½; Succor 1¾; Caledonia 16½; Knickerbocker 4½; Globe 1½; Utah 5; Baltimore [illegible]; Bullion 8; California 37½; Silver Hill 7; Eclipse 6½; Rock Island 2; [illegible] Y G [illegible]; Dardanelles 1½; Tyler [illegible]; Union Con 14; Woodville 3; Kossuth 1; Leo 1¼; Andes 90; Ind & Omega, 1.

EVENING BOARD

Meadow Valley 6[illegible]; Eureka Con 4¾; W & C 60c; American Flag 2½; Belmont 3[illegible]; Rye Patch 2[illegible]; Newark 1; Eldorado 1½; Hill North 1[illegible]; G[illegible]; Charlot 6 [illegible]; Gabriel Mill [illegible]; Elmore [illegible]; [illegible] Charlot 40; Empire 1 [illegible]; Chollar [illegible]; Savage [illegible]; [illegible] Point [illegible]; Seg Belcher 8[illegible]; Con Va 80; Jacket [illegible]; Baltimore 7[illegible]; Belcher [illegible]; Overman [illegible]; Imperial [illegible]; Confidence 1[illegible]; Ophir 21[illegible]; [illegible] 13; Empire Mill [illegible]; Hale & N[illegible]; California 10[illegible]; Kentuck [illegible].

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO August 14.—Flour—Export demand quite light; extra jobbing at $5 25@5 75.

Wheat—There appears to be a better tone in the market despite the unfavorable condition of the English market; round lots of choice can be easily placed to-day at $1 57½@1 60.

Barley—$1 [illegible] for coast; $1 12½@1 15 for bay feed; $1 10@1 [illegible].

Oats—Quiet at $1 40@1 60.

Hay—Extremes are $9@14 per ton.

Potatoes—Lighthouse 90c; Half Moon Bay 90c@$1 10; some lots of very choice, $1 15, [illegible] $[illegible] 2 50.

Dairy Products—Dealers are getting 37½c for best fresh roll butter from Point Reyes; other grades [illegible]; Cal fr[illegible] eggs scarce at 38c, 3[illegible]@40c.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship John L. Stephens will sail from San Francisco for this port at the usual hour on [illegible]day next with freight and passengers.

[illegible] [illegible] No. [illegible], I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder [illegible]. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G

Samaritan Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N G

BLUE LICK

WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey I am in receipt of an invoice of the same in barrels half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade at jobbing rates.

H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT
[illegible] Dealer in Wines and Liquors
No 147 First, near Taylor street.

CLOSING OUT AT COST!

THE ENTIRE STOCK IN THE STORE

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS

CONSISTING OF

Dry-Goods,
Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries, Etc.

Will be sold at Cost. Must be Closed Out Immediately. Rare Bargains are offered.

ELIZA FRYER,
Administratrix estate of J M Fryer deceased
jy15d1w

Near and Far Sightedness and Imperfect Vision of every kind, scientifically Treated.

DR. PILKINGTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE MANY PERSONS who have during the past two years consulted him for relief of imperfect vision, that he has at length received [illegible] set of TRIAL LENSES and is prepared to prescribe the proper glasses to correct the various defects of vision.

Office—No [illegible] Dekum's Building, corner First and Washington streets, Portland.

"OCULIST and OPTICIAN are regarded as synonymous, [illegible] all classes of the community and Opthalmic Surgeons fail in their duty if they do not teach the public that an Oculist alone can make a proper and correct examination of the human eye, and decide what glass and whether any should be worn by the patient, and the Optician's business should be confined entirely to preparing and setting in a proper frame the glass directed by the former, exactly as an Apothecary compounds and puts up the medicine prescribed by the Physician. Prof JOY JEFFRIES M D, Opthalmic Surgeon to Carney Hospital."
jy1d6m

LECTURE.

AN ELABORATE AND INTERESTING DISCOURSE on

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY

Will be delivered every day on

Yamhill st., between First and [illegible]

When it will be demonstrated by competent advisers how easily families and buyers in general can save money on grocery bills.

BRENNER & SON

Are selling good very cheap. Buyers will do well to give them a call.

Poultry and Fruits constantly on hand.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Portland Postoffice August 15 1874. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Almquist Miss M C
Andrews Mrs N
Andrews Miss Nancy
Cook Mrs Kate
Cooper Miss A
Dehuff Mrs P F
Fanhurst Miss S
Gerry Mrs H G
Harkelwall Mrs E A
Hicks Mrs C J
Hunter Mrs F
Johnson Mrs M
Johnson Miss Clara
Kellogg Miss A
Kellogg Mrs J D
Lawrence Miss M J
Lovy Mrs L
Lewis Mrs S F
Miers Miss Anna
Miles Mrs Mich
Miller Miss S
Miller Mrs A
Pearce Miss M
Pexton Mrs M L
Parker Mrs I L
Potter Miss A
Potter Mrs Hannah
Rohoud Mrs M M
Scott Miss M I
Shaw Mrs M F
Smith Mrs Mollie
Shaw Miss I L
Smith Mrs W I
Stone Miss Amy
Williamson Mrs
Wren Miss I

Gentlemen's List

Adams Oscar
Alexander C
Anderson G
Byers I
Baldwin John
Bauin H N
Barcley Mr
Barton W
Becker Daniel
Bills Albert
Buckingham M
Buechler Paul
Brownell I
Bradley C
Cayles Wm
Carsters Wm
Carr J A
Carter J
Crawford A
Collier G W
Devaney Ed
Duer T H
Duer Thomas
Drake L D
Everest John
Fairhurst, Thos
Forbes James
Gilkerson F
Hamilton R
Holz Mr L
Hofer Geo
Harlan & Co J
Jackson John
Jordan Chas
Klapuri L
Kelly J W
Kelley Con M
Kendaley G W
King, Chas
Kuykendall J
Lucas I I
Lorber Gus
Laughton Geo
Louis Alonzo
Lozier John
Marx Thos
Murrill Dewitt
Moore J W
Martin W J
McClure J F
Moorlance C S
Marks A
Mueller I
Moore Henry
Mallows J S
McLean J K
Mieble Chas
Mullin J P
O Connor S
Osborn W F
Pittinger Mr
Parker C L
Powell J W
Pullman I F
Parchen N W
Pollock Jas
Payne Dr F H
Parrott T H
Phillips Mr
Partridge H W
Reimar Henry
Robinson J
Robinson J M
Ryman J
Schuber F
Schlick John
Stephen H P
Scott G W
St Claire F A C
Stewart Geo
Thompson Mr
Toner Jake
Tucker Mr
Ton[illegible] Mr
Turnbull Jas
Veazey E
Wardle Wm
Wegeler F
Williams I I
Wandstrum J
Williams J
Wilbern H
Young L
Yee, Parker

GEO. E. COLE, P M

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of [illegible] and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Corner Front and Morrison streets
PORTLAND, - - - - - - OREGON.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS
At Reasonable Rates.
P. FLEUROT.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week, - - -	$5 00
Board, without Lodging, - - -	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day, - - -	75

THE HOUSE IS NEW AND HARD FINISHED and the board is as good as any first class house.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

Employers in want of help please call.

AURORA RESTAURANT.

Corner Front and Alder Sts., Portland.

THIS IS THE FINEST RESTAURANT NORTH of San Francisco, and furnishes first class accommodations at the following very low rates

Per month	$20 00
Per Week	[illegible] 00
Per Day	[illegible]
Per Meal	[illegible]

G C. RIDER, Proprietor.

THE "SEA-SIDE."

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKING THE PUBLIC for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon that favorite Summer Resort the past season, informs Visitors that

The Hotel is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

Many Improvements dictated by the past year's experience have been made conducive to the comfort and pleasure of visitors. Among the many are our Large Swings for the Little folks, Shuffle Boards a splendid exercise for Ladies, Quoit Grounds for Gentlemen, Horseback Trail to the top of Grand Old Tillamook, Croquet Ground as usual. The River Fleet of Boats is increased to ten in number, and the subscriber takes pleasure in informing his aquatic friends that he has constructed a splendid Boat capable of carrying thirty persons with comfort. In fact nothing has been left undone to make it truly a sanitary spot, the most pleasant and attractive upon the Pacific coast.

For terms etc address

C H DEXTER,
Sea Side House, Clatsop Beach, Oregon

LAW CARDS.

J. C. MORELAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Notary Public)
Office—Pittock's Brick, corner Stark and Front sts.
Particular attention paid to collections.
[illegible]

GEO H DURHAM — M Y THOMPSON
DURHAM & THOMPSON,
Attorneys-at-Law.
109 First street, opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland.

C. M. KINKAID,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Odd Fellows' Temple,
Room No. 10

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos 7 and 8 in Gilsan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland

JOHN M. GEARIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 20 Dekum's Building.

A. C GIBBS — E. C HUGHES
GIBBS & HUGHES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Room No 4 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

THOS. J. DRYER,
Justice of the Peace,
OFFICE—Front Street, between B and C.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST.
ROOM 8—DEKUM'S BUILDING CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
Physician and Accoucheur.
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE—Third st. between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square. Calls attended in any part of the City. Pr[illegible] for sale and instructions given on the use of [illegible] [illegible] as a Remedial Agent.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,
OFFICE — PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE
Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main, opposite the Plaza.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO — NEW YORK
ST LOUIS — CHICAGO

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON — HONG KONG
PARIS — BERLIN
FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent United States.

President .... HENRY FAILING
Cashier .... JAMES STEEL

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital ....$1,[illegible],[illegible]00

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000 000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 [illegible] [illegible] Avenue, [illegible] Street, London.

BRANCHES

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three [illegible] and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. [illegible] made on available collaterals.

[illegible], Manager.

THE HIBERNIAN

SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY.

Incorporated 22d May 1874.

Office —57 Front Street, Portland.

OFFICERS

President .... WILLIS READ.
Vice P[illegible] .... JOHN A. BRADLEY.
Manager .... M. EVELYN STURT
Attorney .... JOHN M. GEARIN.

DIRECTORS

FRANCIS WOODBRIDGE, W. H. CAMPBELL,
JOHN BROWN, S. L. MARSH

Any person can become a member of the Society on subscribing to the By Laws.

Deposits received from $2 50 upwards.

Rates of Interest on application.

Loans made on approved security.

Bank hours from 9 to 4.

The Anglo-Californian Bank,

(LIMITED.)

412 California Street, San Francisco.

London Office, - - - 3 Angel Court.
New York Agents, J & W. Seligman & Co.
21 Broad Street.

AUTHORIZED

Capital Stock - $6,000,000

Will receive Deposits, open Accounts, make Collections, buy and sell Exchange and Bullion, loan Money and issue Letters of Credit available throughout the world.

oct5dly — FREDERICK F LOW, IGN. STEINHART } Managers.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No 1524.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIAtion for the salary of the City Attorney.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. The sum of Six Hundred Dollars is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund for the payment of the salary of the City Attorney as fixed by Ordinance No. [illegible]00.

Passed the Common Council August [illegible], 1874.

W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved August 7 1874.

HENRY FAILING
Mayor

au11d5t

Ordinance No. 1526.

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN Expenditures.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. Claims for the following items of current expense may be presented monthly if certified in the manner provided by Section [illegible] of Ordinance No 1431 and shall be considered as authorized expenditures under said Ordinance viz

Care for use of Council Rooms and Offices.
Janitor for Council Rooms and Offices.
Heating Council Rooms and Offices.
Janitor for Police Building.
Gas for use in Police Building.

Passed the Common Council August [illegible], 1874.

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved August 7 1874.

HENRY FAILING
Mayor

au11d[illegible]

Ordinance No 1527

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PURchase of One Thousand Feet of Carbolized Hose and Couplings.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. The Standing Committee on Fire and Water are hereby authorized and directed to purchase One thousand Feet of [illegible] inch four ply Carbolized Hose with patent Couplings attached thereto, provided the cost thereof shall not exceed Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Passed the Common Council August [illegible] 1874.

W S CALDWELL
Auditor and Clerk

Approved August 7 1874.

HENRY FAILING
Mayor

au11d[illegible]

Ordinance No. 1523

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND ORDINANCE No 1[illegible]0 entitled "An Ordinance authorizing contracts for the use of certain pieces of ground."

The City of Portland does ordain as follows

Section 1. That Section three (3) of Ordinance No 1[illegible] entitled "An Ordinance authorizing contracts for the use of [illegible] pieces of ground" [illegible] so amended as to read as follows:

Section [illegible] said contracts or agreements shall further provide That the cost of erecting said brick wall on the south [illegible] of said building, shall be paid equally by said F Eberhardt, his heirs or assigns and the City of Portland, and the cost of erecting the wall on the north side of said building shall be paid equally by the City of Portland and Arthur Fahie, his heirs or assigns. *Provided*, That the City of Portland shall pay the full cost of said walls in the first instance, and the said F Eberhardt and A Fahie, and their heirs or assigns respectively shall pay the City of Portland or its assigns the full one half of the value of the wall erected upon and adjacent to their land whenever the same shall be made use of by him or them or either of them.

Passed the Common Council August [illegible] 1874.

W S CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk

Approved August [illegible] 1874.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor

au12d5t

TIME TABLE FOR S[illegible]

STANDARD TIME—HENRICHSEN'S CHRONOMETER

Street Cars will Run Week Days from 6:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. [illegible]
" " " " " 6 15 P. M. [illegible]
" " " " On Sundays from 8.30 A. M. to 5.40 P. [illegible]

They will pass the below named Streets and Sidings as follows

From 6 30 A M till 8 P M

GOING SOUTH.	First Car A M									
G Street					6 55	7 05	etc	8 06	8.25	[illegible]
E Street					6.57	7 07	etc	8.07	8.27	[illegible]
B Street Siding	6 20	6 30	6 40	6 50	7 00	7 10	etc.	8 10	8.29	[illegible]
Pine Street	6 21	6 31	6 41	6 51	7 01	7 11	etc.	8.11	8.31	[illegible]
Stark Street	6 22	6 32	6 42	6.52	7 02	7 12	etc	8.12	8.32	[illegible]
Alder Street	6 23	6 33	6 43	6 53	7 03	7 13	etc	8.13	8.33	[illegible]
Yamhill Street	6 24	6 34	6 44	6 54	7 04	7 14	etc.	8.14	8.34	[illegible]
Taylor Street Siding	6 25	6.35	6 45	6 55	7 05	7 15	etc	8.15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Main Street	6 26	6 36	6 46	6 56	7 06	7 16	etc.	8.16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson Street	6 27	6 37	6 47	6 57	7 07	7 17	etc.	8.17	8.37	[illegible]
Clay Street	6 28	6 38	6 48	6 58	7 08	7 18	etc	8.18	8.38	[illegible]
Mill Street	6 29	6.39	6 49	6 59	7 09	[illegible]	etc	8.19	8.39	[illegible]
Montgomery St Siding	6 30	6 40	6.50	7 00	7 10	7 20	etc	8.20	8.40	[illegible]
Lincoln Street	6 32	6 42	6 52	7 02	7 12	7 22	etc	8.22	8.42	[illegible]
Caruthers Street	6 35	6 45	6.55	7 05	7 15	7 25	etc	8.25	8.45	[illegible]

From 6 25 A M till 8 P M

GOING NORTH.	First Car A M									
Caruthers Street	6 35	6 45	6.55	7 05	7 15	7 25	etc	8.05	8.25	[illegible]
Lincoln Street	6 38	6 48	6.58	7 08	7 18	7 28	etc	8 08	8.28	[illegible]
Montgomery St Siding	6 40	6 50	7.00	7.10	7 20	7 30	etc.	8.10	8.30	[illegible]
Mill Street	6 41	6 51	7 01	7 11	7 21	7 31	etc.	8.11	8.31	[illegible]
Clay Street	6 42	6 52	7 02	7 12	7 22	7 32	etc.	8.12	8.32	[illegible]
Jefferson Street	6 43	6 53	7 03	7 13	7 23	7 33	etc	8.13	8.33	[illegible]
Main Street	6 44	6 54	7.04	7 14	7 24	7 34	etc	8.14	8.34	[illegible]
Taylor Street Siding	6 45	6 55	7 05	7 15	7 25	7 35	etc	8.15	8.35	[illegible]
Yamhill Street	6 46	6 56	7 06	7 16	7 26	7 36	etc	8.16	8.36	[illegible]
Alder Street	6 47	6 57	7 07	7 17	7 27	7 37	etc	8.17	8.37	[illegible]
Stark Street	6 48	6.58	7 08	7 18	7 28	7 38	etc.	8.18	8.38	[illegible]
Pine Street	6 49	6 59	7 09	7 19	7 29	7 39	etc	8.19	8.39	[illegible]
B Street Siding	6 50	7 00	7 10	7 20	7 30	7 40	etc	8.20	8.40	[illegible]
E Street	6 52	7 02	7 12	7.22	7 32	7 42	etc	8.22	8.42	[illegible]
G Street	6 55	7 05	7.15	7.25	7 35	7 45	etc	8.25	8.45	[illegible]

D. D. BUDD, Sup[illegible]

Portland February 16, 1874.

MARKETS.

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. K[illegible],

Has returned to the

COR. MAD[illegible]ON AND [illegible] ST[illegible]

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND [illegible]

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

UNKIE SCLOSS

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 F[illegible] [illegible] street, between Front and Battery.

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE [illegible] inserted in circular saws.

REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all [illegible], Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand saws of all kinds, [illegible] with a good [illegible] of Saw Arbours at [illegible] market [illegible].

Cast [illegible] PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS [illegible] [illegible] short notice.

M. B[illegible], KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly [illegible] for Oregon, W[illegible] and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

Coos Bay Coal Agency.

BERRYMAN & BOYLE,

DEALERS IN CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH AND all [illegible] of Foreign & Domestic Coals, also Pig Iron, [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible], San Fra[illegible]

n26d4ply

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DIRECTION OF THE Committee of Creditors duly chosen according to the provisions of the 43d section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d 1867, in the matter of C. H. WILLIAMS and W F WILLIAMS adjudged bankrupts in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, I do hereby give notice that on the [illegible] day of August A D 1874, at the hour of 2 o'clock P M, of said day at the Court House door, in Portland, Multnomah county State of Oregon, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, for gold coin, cash in hand, the following mentioned lots and parcels of land in separate lots and parcels to wit:

PARCEL 1—Lot 3 and the N W quarter of the N W quarter of section 32 T 5 N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian containing 78 29 100 acres, Columbia county.

PARCEL 2—Lot 1 in section 1[illegible] and the N E quarter of section [illegible] and fractional S ½ of the S W quarter of section 29 and lot 2 of section 30 and the N W quarter of the S W quarter of section 29 T 6 N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian containing in all 328 70-100 acres on Deer Island, Columbia county, State of Oregon. This parcel is sold subject to a mortgage due the school fund of the State of Oregon for the amount of $738 50 with interest.

PARCEL 3—Lots 1 and 2 and the N ½ of the N E quarter of section 31 T 5 N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian, containing 157 85-100 acres, in Columbia county, State of Oregon.

PARCEL 4—The S W quarter of section 31 T 5 N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian containing 160 acres, situate in Columbia county, State of Oregon.

PARCEL 5—Section 16 T 4 N, R. 2 W, Willamette Meridian, Columbia county, State of Oregon, containing 640 acres.

PARCEL 6—The N W quarter of section 36 T 6 N, R 2 W, Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres, Columbia county, State of Oregon.

PARCEL 7—The S W quarter of section 20 T [illegible] N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian containing 160 acres, Columbia county. This parcel is sold subject to a lien due the State of $212 33.

PARCEL 8—The N. E. quarter of section 19, T 5 N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian containing 160 acres, Columbia county. This parcel is sold subject to a lien due the State of $212 33.

PARCEL 9—The S E quarter of section 19 T 5 N, R 1 W, Willamette Meridian containing 160 acres, Columbia county. This parcel is sold subject to a lien due the State of $33 61.

PARCEL 10—A lot of uncollected accounts and notes belonging to said estate.

All deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

WM. WADHAMS, Trustee.

Rock River Paper Company's PATENT FELT ROOFING.

PUT ON FOR $8 50 PER SQUARE.

PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD,

Sheath[illegible] and Carpet Paper.

For sale by

H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland.

Regalia and Trimmings,

ONLY REGALIA HOUSE IN THE STATE.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS,

Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Spangles, Stars, Bullion, Etc.

H C MORRICE
Masonic Temple, Portland.

F. GOLDSMITH — J. LOEWENBERG

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,

(Successors to Friedman & Co.)

82 and 84 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

HOUSE MOVING.

HAVING A FULL SET OF IMPROVED MAchinery for raising and moving Buildings and other heavy bodies and having full experience in the business, I am prepared to do the same with dispatch. Those having such will please consult with me before letting contracts. Residence and office, south-west corner of First and Alder streets.

my13dawim

WM. O ALLEN

TO ANY [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. G[illegible]

DR. GIBBON has the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of Europe, and has [illegible] [illegible] 623 K[illegible] [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] quiring his [illegible]. The Doctor has [illegible] and now [illegible] increased facilities [illegible] [illegible]

How many thou[illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] from virus absorb[illegible] [illegible] emaciated [illegible] broken-down [illegible] the happiness of [illegible] In this [illegible] closes the scene. [illegible] had to the [illegible] who [illegible] horrible life-de[illegible] [illegible] for and [illegible] immediately to Dr. G[illegible] [illegible] and who is [illegible] will but mercury or [illegible] poisons to the [illegible] who [illegible] are [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] in a few days [illegible] The removal of [illegible] other places. Be the [illegible] [illegible] of you [illegible]

[illegible] Seminal Emissions the [illegible] This solitary vice or depraved [illegible] [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the following [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible] low [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] frequent insanity, [illegible] have a cure [illegible] of [illegible] this d[illegible] which [illegible]

Out of [illegible] [illegible] forget the [illegible] nor [illegible] DR GIBBON [illegible] [illegible] radical and [illegible]

[illegible] at a d[illegible] by addressing a let[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] length of time the [illegible] and have mat[illegible] [illegible] and curiosity [illegible] with full and plain [illegible] Dollars coin, in registered [illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo [illegible] medicine will be [illegible] Union. All communicatio[illegible]

Caution to the Un[illegible]

Beware of the San Fran[illegible] [illegible] who with bogus [illegible] the [illegible]. Some of the [illegible] [illegible] are to be found in the newspapers of San Franc[illegible] [illegible] Some are [illegible] [illegible] intelligence office [illegible] way to avoid imposition is [illegible] cost you nothing and may [illegible] for as advertising physicians [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no [illegible] them until you know who [illegible] Gibbon does not [illegible] titles, [illegible] Dr Gibbon will [illegible] office of his ability to [illegible] to cure.

Address DR. J. F GIBBON, [illegible] Commercial, San Francisco.

REMEMBER TO PUT BO[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] FREE. [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] [illegible] that they read his adv[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE MAKING [illegible] out of the Street Lamp [illegible]

The City of Portland [illegible]

Section 1. The sum of F[illegible] three Dollars and Fifty cents [illegible] out of the Street Lamp Fund [illegible] land Gas Light Co for [illegible] Lamps for the month ending Aug[illegible]

The sum of Forty five dollars [illegible] cents is also appropriated out of [illegible] payment to W S Halpr[illegible] [illegible] to street Lamps prior to July 1 [illegible]

Section 2. The A[illegible] [illegible] warrants in payment of the [illegible]

Passed the Common Council A[illegible]

Approved August 6 1874.

au1[illegible]

Ordinance No. [illegible]

AN ORDINANCE MAKING [illegible] propriations out of the G[illegible] Street extensions

The City of Portland does [illegible]

Section 1. The following [illegible] propriated out of the General Fu[illegible]

For payment of difference betw[illegible] benefits for the lateral ex[illegible] street the sum of Five Dollars.

For payment to G E G[illegible] and I M Parrish, $12 each for [illegible] of said extension Thirty six Do[illegible]

Section 2. The Auditor is [illegible] rants for the several [illegible] One

Passed the Common Council A[illegible]

Approved August 7 1874.

au1[illegible]

County Ass[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] day the 31st day of Au[illegible] Board of Equalization in and [illegible] Multnomah and State of O[illegible] fice of the County Clerk of said [illegible] then and there publicly examine [illegible] Roll and correct all err[illegible] [illegible] of lands [illegible] and all persons interested are [illegible] pear at the time and place above [illegible]

All returns must be filed in [illegible] or before the 30th [illegible] who fail to make return by the [illegible] sed in the manner provided by [illegible]

Ass[illegible] of [illegible]

Portland August 5 1874.

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